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EIGHT DEAD; MANY INJURED

Explosion at Powder Works Results in Loss of Life and Property

One of the worst of the many explosions that have occurred at the Lashin-Rand powder mills in Pleasant Prairie, Wis., occurred at noon Saturday last when eight men were killed.

The corning plant is the building which blew up and it is said the catastrophe was directly due to the fact that the company was hurrying its goods as fast as possible, hoping to get it out before the pending injunction which residents have asked for is effective.

The accident occurred ten minutes before twelve o'clock and the corning mill is the only one that was injured by the explosion. On account of the recent litigation against the plant the superintendent had started to move the powder as rapidly as possible and almost the entire force employed by the company had been sent to the corning mill to break up the powder and get it ready for shipment. Ralph Alderson, one of the most careful men in the employ of the company, had been placed in charge of the mill at this time in order to rush the work and get the powder on board the cars. The other men had been taken from the other buildings of the plant and put to work in the corning mill.

The cause of the accident is a complete mystery and the first that was known of the trouble was when the big building was to reel and go into the air. It broke into a thousand pieces and all was over in the twinkling of an eye. There was a large amount of powder in the mill at the time the explosion took place but it is impossible to tell the amount. It is supposed that some pieces of the powder got caught in one of the grinding machine and was ignited by some friction.

There was no noise attending the explosion, and in fact the trembling of the earth was so slight that it could not have been felt a few hundred feet from the destroyed building. The first indication of an accident was brought to Pleasant Prairie, when some of the men of the village noticed a great cloud of smoke in the direction of the corning mill and when

they looked a second later they noticed that the big building had been completely wiped out.

In a few minutes the grounds about the plant were crowded with people, and the extent of the tragedy became known. Rescuing parties were at once formed and risking their lives the men in charge of the plant and people from Pleasant Prairie went to the scene of the explosion. They found that the building had been completely wiped out and in its place there was a mass of debris. In the pile of burning powder and soda were to be seen the forms of men dying an awful death. There was at once an effort made to rescue the men, and the men who seemed to be alive were removed first.

Five men terribly burned, their clothing blown from their body by the explosion of the powder and every part of their body burned, were taken from the debris and carried to the wash room. One was Edward Mais, a former resident of Kenosha, who had been one of the most popular men at the plant. Mais was terribly burned, but was conscious and he urged the rescuing party to return to the debris and make an effort to save Ralph Alderson, the foreman of the mill.

While the injured were being cared for the rescuing parties continued the search for the dead. Three Russians were taken from one corner of the mill and two of them were dead when found. The other one died while being carried to the wash room. At this time no trace of Alderson had been found and it was thought that he was with the sights of the accident he had fled from the scene, but the wounded men in their anguish declared that Alderson had been in the mill when the explosion occurred, and the rescue party returned to search for his body. After a long search the body was found in the very center of the mill. Every stitch of clothing had been burned from the remains and it would have been impossible to have recognized him had it not been for the fact that he was the only workman unaccounted for.

WHEN REAL WORK IS DONE.

Periods of Absolute Rest Lead to Ideas That Win Success.

Growth is predominantly a function of rest. Work is chiefly an energy-extending and tearing-down process, says a writer in the World's Work. Rest following work is chiefly a building-up and growing process. Work may furnish the conditions under which subsequent growth may occur, but in itself it is destructive. By work we do things in the world, but we do not grow by work. We grow during rest. Rest is not the only condition of growth, but it is one of the essential conditions.

The best work that most of us do is not begun in our offices or at our desks, but when we are wandering in the woods or sitting quietly with undirected thoughts. From somewhere at such times there flash into our minds those ideas that direct and control our lives, visions of how to do that which previously had seemed impossible, new aspirations, hopes and desires. Work is the process of realization. The careful balance and the great ideas come largely during quiet, and without being sought. The man who never takes time to do nothing will hardly do great things. He will hardly have epoch-making ideas or stimulating ideas.

Philippine Bats.

Among the curious inhabitants of the Philippines, according to Prof. Clinton, of Washington, are fruit-eating bats, some of which are nearly as large as cats, with wings three feet in extent.

During the day these curious creatures remain hanging from the branches of trees in roosting places, where they congregate by the hundreds. They avoid the thicket forests, and sometimes roost in a lone tree on the plains.

At twilight they become animated and attack the fruit orchards and coconut groves. They are fond of the juice from which the natives make tuba, or palm beer, and drink it from the bamboo cups in which it has been collected. Sometimes the juice has begun to ferment, and then the bats are intoxicated by it, and fall helpless upon the ground, to be killed by their enemies in the morning.

An All-Night Affair.

Clark heard the boss asking you just now what made you look so tired.

Rounds—Yes, I told him I was up early this morning.

Clark—What a lie! You never got up early in your life.

Rounds—I didn't say I got up! I said I was up.

DEATH FOUND HER RESIGNED.

Woman Bore Husband's Departure with Considerable Equanimity.

That death "bath no sting" for some people is evidenced by the story of a physician whose practice called him to the homes of many of the poorer families who labor in Chicago's stockyards.

"I was summoned to attend one man who was in the last stages of tuberculosis," he relates, "and found him very low. His wife was a sturdy woman of vehement temperament and seemed not the least concerned over her husband's desperate condition. I left directions with her for the man's comfort and promised to call in the morning.

"When I entered next morning I found the woman enveloped in a fog of suffocating steam and vigorously doing her washing. She turned her head as I was let in by one of the children and, nodding, continued her work.

"How is the good man this morning?" I asked.

"Oh," she said in a tone which seemed to indicate that I had recalled an unpleasant matter to her mind. Then turning toward the bed-room door she shouted:

"John, are you there? There was no answer from the sick chamber. She turned to resume her washing and said: 'He's breathed his last.'"

A Mile of Pennies.

The endless chain having outlived its usefulness, charity workers in certain fields cast about for something new to gather in the money. One of them figured that between \$800 and \$900 could be secured from a mile of pennies if placed in a line. A roll of court plaster, measuring ten yards, similar to that used by physicians, was secured, and sent out in bits. In a little while they came back filled. Then other rolls went through the same process, and before a month the "mile of pennies" had been secured. As the rolls are filed the money is taken off, so that if the scheme becomes popular the government need fear no tightness in the copper cent market.

Advice to Candidates.

An Australian M. P. advises candidates for parliament to be seen as often as possible among the mourners in the constituencies they are courting. "It shows the domestic, the family feeling strong; it denotes an observance of religious conventions, and it is taken as proof of a loyal heart, a heart that beats for an old acquaintance even in dust. At one contest I attended on an average two funerals a day every day of the last week, and the polling was my top score."

FERTILITY OF THE SOIL

Results of Experiments Conducted by the Experimental Station

The Illinois Experiment Station, realizing that the fertility of the soil is a matter of great importance to the farmers, have located experiment fields in different parts of the state, the one in this county being located on the farm of D. M. White, in this township, and has been running five years, with a four years rotation of corn, corn, oats and wheat, the past season being in corn.

The field was selected by Dr. Hopkins of the University, and except that plot no one is nearer to black soil, is a fair representation of the clay soil of this county.

The men sent out from the experiment station to do the work are not trying to prove any theory, but to try to get actual results as near as practical.

The field is divided into one-tenth acre plots with division strips one-half rod wide between each plot. The fertilizer used is dried blood for nitrogen, bone meal for phosphorus, and muriate of potash for potash.

The following is the yield of the corn crop of 1906:

Plot No.	Treatment	Bushels per acre
1	No treatment	35.9
2	Lime	31.5
3	Lime and nitrogen	37.7
4	Lime and phosphorus	57.4
5	Lime and potash	34.8
6	Lime and nitrogen and phosphorus	59.2
7	Lime, nitrogen and potash	59.0
8	Lime, phosphorus and potash	59.1
9	Lime, nitrogen, phosphorus and potash	65.9
10	Nitrogen, phosphorus and potash	69.2

HAD EGGS READY FOR YOUNG

Develops that Residents of Antioch had Planned "Stale" Reception for Him

The following in Saturday's Waukegan Gazette is very much overdrawn. If, as the Gazette editor says, it was told to him by an Antioch man it must have been done with malicious intent, as we have never heard that Young's neighbors had any thought of giving him a "stale reception." The statement that J. J. Morley had bought the Young farm is also incorrect.

In connection with the article in last evening's Gazette relative to the report that Wm. Young is planning to remove from Antioch vicinity, an Antioch man today said that Young has already sold his farm to John Morley preparatory to moving away.

Furthermore, in this connection, the Gazette is today informed by an Antioch man that Young did not get the reception which had been planned for him when he returned to the village after several months in the county jail where he confronted the charge of killing his son but was later set free by the grand jury.

The residents, it is said, had got together a large quantity of eggs which had been better days and they had planned using them on Young—this plan showing their feelings toward him by his old neighbor.

However, Young did not return to town via the route that his friends expected and the result was that they were unprepared for the sight when they saw him drive through town after having been met at the station by his wife.

Had they known he was coming by that route, the eggs would have been ready, residents declare. The plan they had arranged was one expecting he would drive from Waukegan to the old home and a neighbor had been posted to keep watch down the road and sent word to the village to the others who were to do the stunt.

WILLIAM FORD HEARD FROM

Diamond Bill Was Neither Robbed Nor Assaulted it Appears

William Ford, formerly of Waukegan, has been heard from at last and the mystery that surrounded his disappearance is cleared up in part.

Chief of Police Swansbrough of Waukegan received a letter from James S. Knight informing him that Knight had seen Ford alive and well on the streets of Los Angeles, California, and had spoken to him.

As Ford and Knight are both old railroad men, veterans of the same road, they would know each other perfectly.

"Thus it would appear that: 1—Ford was not assaulted and robbed according to the mysterious message that came to a Chicago saloon the morning after his alleged disappearance.

2—That he may be reconciled to his wife who is known to be in or to have been in Los Angeles.

Then the Scholars Understood.

The written language is so far from the spoken in Scotland that spelling reform is an academic question. A story which illustrates the many dialects is told of an examination at Aberdeen university. The examiners were an English clergyman and a Lowland Scotchman. The master of the scholars put many questions to them which were admirably answered; the boys brought the Israelites out of Egypt with a simple directness which Moses would have envied. Then the clergyman asked: "How did Pharaoh die?" The boys sat dumb. The Lowlander, to make it more plain, repeated the question: "Hoo did Pharaoh dee?" Again there was a dead silence. Next the master himself took the matter in hand—"Fat cam' to Pharaoh at his hinger end?" The boys answered as with one voice: "He was drowned!" To "dree" means in the Aberdeen dialect to die in one's bed. These careful scholars knew that Pharaoh had not "dreed."

Useless Precaution.

The town council of a small German community met to inspect a new site for a cemetery. They assembled at a chapel and as it was a warm day some one suggested they leave their coats there.

"Some one can stay behind and watch them," suggested Herr Botels.

"What for," demanded Herr Ehrlich. "If we are all going out together what need is there for any one to watch the clothes?"

The Weather-Wise Brother.

"How does you like dis warm weather in November?"

"It's a dispensary or Providence," replied Brer Williams.

"An' what's a dispensary?"

"Dat's what you ain't ter know. You musn't inquire too curious into miscreants you don't onderstan'."

NIMBLE WIT OF A PORTER.

St. Paul Sleeping Car Attendant Tells Why He Went to Sleep.

Among the railroad visitors in town yesterday was E. A. Miller, general passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, says the Cleveland Leader. He visited all of the general offices in town and at the Hollenden hotel told a story of one of the sleeping car porters who was recently found asleep while on duty.

This is contrary to the rules of the St. Paul road, and the negro man was in trouble when found by the inspector on the Pioneer Limited. He had his wits about him, however, and in response to the inspector's inquiry as to what he was doing asleep, he said: "I'll tell you how it was, boss. I have only been with the company a short time and before coming here I was working on such and such a railroad. The line was so rough that I could not get any sleep. Since I have been working for the St. Paul the road has been so smooth that I just could not keep awake."

Mr. Miller says that while the negro violated the rules he was permitted to keep his job on account of his wit.

Rule for Hospitality.

In Washington, Ga., the first town in America named after the father of his country, lived General Robert Toombs, one of the brilliant lights of hospitality in a country where social instinct is second nature, says the Youth's Companion.

A committee once waited on General Toombs to consult him about erecting a hotel in the town.

"We have no need of one," said General Toombs simply. "When respectable people come here they can stay at my house. If they are not respectable we do not want them at all."

THREE PERSONS DROWNED

Wm. Schumann and Lydia and Willie Gerlaff

The following from the Burlington, Wis., Free Press may act as a warning to others:

The community was startled last Saturday afternoon between three and four o'clock by news of the drowning of three persons by breaking through the ice at the junction of Honey creek and White river in the rear of J. T. Groff & Co.'s egg warehouse. They were as follows:

William Schumann, 20 years.

Lydia Gerlaff, 13 years.

Willie Gerlaff, 9 years.

The particulars of the accident as gathered from eye witnesses is as follows: Three children of William Gerlaff were out skating when two of them, Lydia and Willie, broke through. Edna Gerlaff, a twelve-year-old sister, who was with them, summoned her father, who was near by at work, and with William Schumann, who was also in the vicinity, they tried to rescue the two children who were struggling in the icy water. In their efforts to do so they were also plunged into the water and in the struggle which ensued three of them

drowned, and Mr. Gerlaff alone managed to save himself through assistance rendered by his daughter Edna, who shoved a board out to him by which he was able to reach the shore.

Others who had been summoned in the meantime to the scene of the sad calamity gave the alarm and help from down town was soon on the spot. With the aid of a boat and makes the bodies were soon brought to the surface, the water being only six or eight feet deep at the spot where the drowning occurred. Heroic measures were resorted to, such as rolling, rubbing, etc., to restore life to the drowned ones, but to no avail. Though they had only been in the water fifteen or twenty minutes the icy cold condition that it was in no doubt soon brought death to those who were in its embrace.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerlaff were both prostrated by the sad calamity and have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement. Of nine children born to them only two are now living.

TEACHES WORK IN METALS.

School in a Saxon Town Gives Finest Technical Education.

An exhibition of the work done by the pupils of the Metal Workers' school in Rosswein has recently been held at Freiberg which showed the thoroughness of the instruction at this splendid technical institution. The pupils are chiefly from Prussia and Saxony and one of the conditions of admission that is noteworthy is that the applicant shall have had three years of practical experience.

Many of the German states are aiding the school library and granting free scholarship to deserving young men. The institution is provided with one of the finest technical libraries in Europe and has a large supply of the most complex apparatus.

Extensions are frequently made to the large factories and mines in the neighborhood. The course at the school lasts from 18 months to two years and embraces four departments—architecture, machine building, electro-technics and the fine arts. A great deal of attention is given to create and in order to stimulate the inventive faculties the German patent office supplies the institution free of charge with copies of patents pertaining to mechanical, metal and electrical apparatus. In addition to special branches in metal work, etc., attention is given to mathematical physics, higher mathematics, chemistry and languages.

The tuition fee for the half year is 100 marks (\$25) for citizens of the German empire and 200 marks for foreigners. Rosswein is situated on the main railway between Leipzig and Dresden.

Crocodile Skins.

Consul General W. H. Michael states that a Calcutta trade journal calls attention to the demand for crocodile skins in America, and from time to time has urged the natives living contiguous to crocodile haunts to engage extensively in the business of killing this creature for his skin, guaranteeing that they will be able to sell to American buyers at remunerative prices all the skins they can take.

There are thousands of crocodiles in the lagoons and tide water streams of India, easily accessible, and there are Indians in plenty to hunt them and take their skins. Consequently there is no reason why a big trade in crocodile skins should not be built up between the United States and India.

Penalties of Fame.

"Being the author of one of the 'best sellers' of the year has its drawbacks," says a woman writer of popular books. "Frequent requests for contributions of one's books to charity bazaars are a tax upon good nature—and the pocketbook. No matter how flattering such demands may be, they are decidedly expensive." She went on to say that should she gratify all the persons who wrote to her for copies of her books, "because they could not afford to buy them," and respond to the constant calls to devote the children of her brain to charities, it would cost her from \$400 to \$500 a year, without counting the time lost in wrapping, directing and stamping.

Lloyd's Blackest Day.

Sir Henry Hozier, who has just retired after 22 years' service as secretary of Lloyd's, said not long ago that the blackest day he could remember was in October, 1881, when 108 vessels were posted as lost in 12 hours. When a vessel is lost it is announced by the tolling of the bell which hangs beside the crier's box. It is tolled once when a vessel is lost, twice when a missing vessel comes to port.

LOVE LAUGHS AT FLOODS.

Two Marriage Licenses Necessary For Happiness, but He Got Them.

High water played all sorts of havoc with the wedding plans of Chauncey Lewis Gell and his intended, says the Portland Oregonian. He had to buy two marriage licenses and to pay his hard earned dollars into the coffers of two states before the way was legally paved.

Mr. Gell appeared at the county clerk's office yesterday afternoon. He stood under the old wedding bell there for a moment and then asked, "Can I buy a marriage license here?"

Deputy County Clerk Cupid Rose informed him that he could, and soon the papers were made out.

"How much?" asked Gell.

"Three dollars," was the quick reply.

"Well, I guess I'll have to pay up," said the prospective bridegroom, "but its pretty tough to have to buy two licenses to marry the same girl. Only yesterday I bought a marriage license over in Cathlamet, Wash., but we became frightened over the reports of high water and came over here. I was told that my Washington license was no good here, so I am getting this one. It has cost me \$8 so far for licenses alone. Wonder what the preacher will want?"

A Zulu Warcry.

The Zulu warcry used, whenever they take the field, by the South African footballers now in London, has puzzled our newspapers, not one of which seems able to spell it correctly, says Notes and Queries. The Daily Express gives it as "Igamliso," and the Daily Mail as "Gammillo." The cry really consists of two words, and should be written "Igama layo." "Igama" is Zulu for "name," and "layo" is a possessive pronoun meaning either "his" or "their." Thus the Daily Mail, although quite wrong in its orthography of the word, is right in saying that it merely means "That is his name." The explanations that Zulu etiquette does not allow warriors, when they rush into battle, to mention the names of their enemies, but the leaders shout out, "That is his name!" pointing to the victims with their spears.

When Brewing Began.

There has been no nation, no matter how uncivilized, that at one time or another has not made and used intoxicating liquors. The art of brewing was practiced by the ancient Egyptians, and later by the Greeks, Romans and Gauls.

The Anglo-Saxon and English have long been considered pre-eminent masters of the art of brewing liquors. The ale made by the monks in ancient times was prized most highly, and ever since the production of liquors has been increasing. In 1885 there were 26 large breweries in London, which brewed 49,000 barrels of beer annually. In 1892 over 32,000,000 barrels were brewed.—The Sunday Magazine.

West African English.

Punctuation is not the strong point of the journals printed on the west coast of Africa, as the following quotation from one of them shows: "On the 6th inst a sensational accident occurred to a certain woman who conveyed a load of plantains over a heavy load stumbled and fell down the heavy load falling on her about 12 months who died instantly. The sad news soon spread to the parents, were in great and a pity the great loss it has sustained and to this is only 4 plantains."

OIL LOSES

LANDIS SAYS COMPANY MUST STAND TRIAL.

VICTORY FOR UNCLE SAM

Jurist Renders Decision at Chicago Holding That Only Two of the Ten Indictments Are Insufficient.

Chicago.—The Standard Oil company must stand trial on all but two of the ten indictments returned against it. The contents of the government were sustained in all but these two contents in the opinion handed down by Judge Landis in the United States circuit court Thursday, and under his ruling the oil trust will be compelled to fight against the imposition of fines under these indictments, which amount in all to \$129,000,000.

The two indictments found to be insufficient are considered of minor importance and District Attorney Sims considers the ruling of the court a complete victory for the government, wiping out as it does the immunity bath appealed for by the attorneys for the Standard Oil.

Judge Landis' opinion was broad and comprehensive, and lawyers declared it would have a far-reaching effect in the regulation of interstate commerce.

Prepares for Bitter Fight.
It is expected that the cases can be brought to trial some time during the present term and preparations are being made by the district attorney for a bitter fight. With the last technicality wiped out the struggle will now settle down to a question of fact, the fact at issue being whether the Standard Oil company was given a rebate by the railroads over which it shipped its oil out of Whiting, Ind.

The point raised by the defense was that the indictments were returned after the Elkins law had been repealed and before the new rate law went into effect and that therefore there was in existence no law under which they could properly have been indicted. Judge Landis held this reasoning to be without foundation, citing numerous cases and sections of the United States statutes in support of his position.

Secret Rebates the Issue.
It was further contended that the Elkins law, under which the indictments are returned, did not prohibit the granting of a direct rebate, but only sought to discourage secret or indirect rebates. The court held this argument without foundation.

It was urged also that because much of the oil shipped was transported over several lines there could be no published rate within the meaning of the Elkins law, and that failure to so publish was no offense. Much stress was laid on the fact that the rebate paid to the Standard Oil company was in reality a refund of a storage charge. The court held that the storage charge constituted part of the rate within the meaning of the statute.

The indictments overruled charged that there was an agreement between a number of carriers for a certain rate higher than the one given the Standard. The court holds that the indictments do not negative the fact that there might have been another through rate over the same lines.

The cases dismissed, which related to rebates in shipments of oil from Whiting, Ind., to Grand Junction, Tenn., contained a total of 103 counts.

NEGRO TROOPS TO PHILIPPINES.

All Colored Soldiers Are Ordered to Islands.

Washington.—The Ninth and Tenth cavalry and the Twenty-fifth infantry, including all the negro soldiers in the regular army in this country have been ordered to prepare for service in the Philippines and will sail at different times between March 5 and June 5 of this year. The only other regiment composed of negroes, the Twenty-fourth infantry, is not doing service in the Philippines.

Other troops ordered to the Philippines are the Fifth cavalry and the Eighteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth infantry. The troops which will be relieved by the sending of these new regiments will be the Fourth, Seventh and Eighth cavalry, and the Ninth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Nineteenth infantry.

It was stated by Major General Bell, chief of staff, that the negro regiments are being sent to the Philippines because it is their turn to go and not because of any desire to get them out of the United States at this time.

Gans Easily Whips Herman.
Tonopah, Nev.—Joe Gans fought true to the "dope" Tuesday. After playing with Herman for eight rounds, the champion landed a full swing on the point of Herman's jaw, and Chicago's favorite fighter went to the mat, a beaten man.

Fierce Storm Hits Etruria.
New York.—One of her crew was killed and six others seriously injured when the Cunard liner Etruria was fighting her way through a severe storm Friday night. When the storm was at its height a girl was born in the steerage.

Three Die in Hotel Fire.
Delhi, N. Y.—Three lives were lost in a fire that destroyed the American hotel here early Sunday. The other guests escaped by leaping from the windows in their night clothing.

EXPLODES BOMB IN A BANK

DESPERATE DEED OF MAN REFUSED LOAN IN PHILADELPHIA.

Thrower Blown to Pieces and Cashier Killed—Doubts of His Identity Removed.

Philadelphia.—Slain by his own bomb in an attempt to extort money from a bank was the fate of Rollo Steele, formerly of Chicago and of Garner, Iowa, Saturday. Cashier W. Z. McLearn also was killed and eleven other persons were injured by the explosion. The interior of the Fourth Street National Bank, the leading financial institution of the city, was wrecked and all persons in the building, where its offices are, and in adjoining structures were thrown into panic.

The tragedy was the climax of a demand for a loan of \$5,000 which Steele made, first to the president of the institution and later to the cashier. Failing to secure the money, he exploded the high-power bomb and chaos followed. The man himself was torn to fragments.

The bomb thrower was found to have slept Friday night at the Grant House, a hostelry on the outskirts of the "tenderloin" frequented mostly by respectable working people. The man registered as J. R. Steele of New York. He arrived at the hotel about seven o'clock and engaged a 50-cent room. He carried a grip which he refused to allow the colored porter to carry to the room.

When detectives searched the room Sunday they found several yards of slow fuse, a number of detonating caps, a revolver and box of cartridges in the grip, together with a number of tools and some clothing. There was a suit bearing the tag of a Chicago clothing house and a pair of overalls marked with the name of a Lynchburg, Va., merchant. There was also a waybill for a box shipped over the Southern railway. As Rollo Steele was reported to have been in Chicago and Lynchburg, the latter place within a few days, the police say there is little doubt as to the bomb thrower's identity.

W. Z. McLearn, the dead cashier, was about 45 years of age. He had been with the institution about ten years, acting as assistant cashier. Six months ago he was made cashier. He was regarded in financial circles as one of the ablest bank officials in the state.

HARRIMAN IS RAILWAY CZAR.

Western Lines Shown to Be Dominated by Him.

New York.—E. H. Harriman has been revealed by the Interstate commerce commission's inquiry into the Harriman system as the railroad czar of the country. The charges that the Eastern transportation wizard is the head of a gigantic railroad monopoly seem to have been fully established at the very beginning of the hearing.

It appeared from the testimony that Mr. Harriman's colossal scheme for securing control of all the leading lines of the central and western parts of the United States, crushing out competition and placing the millions of shippers at his mercy, has been very largely accomplished.

It was brought out that Mr. Harriman has unlimited authority to borrow any amount of money he chose and pledge all the assets of the companies he controlled as security. This authority had been used to make enormous purchases of stock in furtherance of Mr. Harriman's gigantic scheme for the combination and consolidation of vast railroad systems.

For this purpose it was shown Mr. Harriman has had supreme control of the assets of the Southern Pacific, the Union Pacific, the Oregon Short Line, and the Oregon Railroad and Navigation companies, all of which are under his administration.

Since July 1, 1906, it was shown that on Mr. Harriman's initiative the companies he controls had bought stock in other roads amounting to \$103,293,743, the most notable purchase being \$28,123,100 of stock in the Illinois central, or 29.59 per cent of that railroad's capitalization.

Husband Shoots Physician.

Carthage, Mo.—Dr. J. W. Meredith was shot and probably fatally wounded by Arthur Sanderson at the latter's home here Wednesday. Sanderson had called the physician in to attend his wife and then met him at the door and fired on him. Sanderson, who was arrested, asserted that Dr. Meredith had broken up his home. Meredith says that Sanderson shot without provocation.

Entire Family Killed by Gas.

Burlington, Vt.—The entire family of George Devino, at Vincooski, consisting of six persons, the father, mother and four children, were killed by illuminating gas which entered the house from a break in the street main through a sewer pipe.

Steamers Collide at Naples.

Naples.—The German Lloyd steamer Prinzessin Irene Sunday morning collided with the steamer Moltke. Both were damaged and will be compelled to remain here three weeks for repairs. The 950 passengers on board the Prinzessin Irene became panic stricken and several were hurt.

Railway Strike Settled.

Houston, Texas.—An agreement has been reached and papers signed for the settlement of the Southern Pacific firemen's strike.

GOOD SERVICE SHOULD COMMAND A GENEROUS TIP.



REBEL CHIEF TAKES FLIGHT

RAISULLI'S STRONGHOLD CAPTURED BY SULTAN'S TROOPS.

Leader and 700 Followers Escape to the Mountains—Fight Is Bloodless.

Tangier.—Zinat, Raisulli's stronghold, was virtually destroyed by fire and fell into the hands of the troops of the sultan at noon Sunday, after a short and almost bloodless fight.

Raisulli and his 700 followers succeeded in eluding capture and reaching the mountains, despite the elaborate plans of War Minister Gabbas to prevent their escape.

No firing took place Saturday night, but at ten o'clock Sunday morning the artillery, under command of an Algerian native lieutenant whom the French authorities permitted to participate in the battle on request of War Minister Gabbas, opened on the town.

The Moorish gunners showed utter incapacity in handling their guns and the infantry fired haphazard. Two shells dropped inside the fastness without reply, and thereupon a body of the sultan's troops charged, shouting, and reached the walls amid desultory shots from the surrounding brush.

The gates to the town were found to be open, but there were no occupants of the place except 15 prisoners, included among whom were four Portuguese.

A detachment of the government troops continued firing in the direction of the mountains, where Raisulli and his followers were observed fleeing.

Meanwhile the other government troops pillaged the stronghold, securing considerable booty in the shape of costly carpets, arms, cattle and sheep.

No fatalities in the fighting Sunday were reported, though a few persons on both sides were wounded. It is thought probable that the Raisullites carried off their dead.

Minister of War Gabbas, who has not left Tangier during the operations, is expected will next move against the pretender to the throne, Mulai Mohammed, a brother of the sultan, from whose followers there have been many defections recently.

WRECK HORROR IN KANSAS.

Over 30 Persons, Mostly Mexican Laborers, Are Killed.

Topeka, Kan.—Two white Americans, a negro train porter and about 32 Mexican laborers lost their lives and 55 persons were injured when two passenger trains on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad collided head on four miles west of Volland, Kan., at 6:10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The trains were No. 29 and 30, running between Chicago and El Paso. They met on a sharp curve with fearful impact. Adding to the horror of the collision, fire from the lamps in the cars and from the locomotive was communicated to the splintered wreckage and spread rapidly, consuming five of the forward cars of train No. 29, west-bound, and burning a number of the passengers. All but three of those who perished are thought to have been Mexican laborers, who were on their way from Columbus Junction, O., to Mexico.

The officials of the company place the blame on John Lynes, the 19-year-old telegraph operator at Volland, who failed to stop train No. 29 at his station, after receiving orders.

Killed in Blazing Sleeper.

Council Bluffs, Ia.—Loris de Larjo, Washington, clerk of the house committee on irrigation, was killed and two men and a woman were injured when a sleeper on the Los Angeles limited caught fire.

Liner City of Panama Safe.

City of Mexico.—A dispatch from Mazatlan, timed 3:10 p. m., January 6, from United States Consul Louis Kaiser says: "City of Panama alighted; will land in one hour. Appears all right."

HIGH RUSSIANS ARE DOOMED.

Stolypin, Grand Duke Nicholas and Others Receive Warning.

St. Petersburg.—The terrorists are reported to have condemned to death among others Grand Duke Nicholas, Premier Stolypin and two conservative members of the cabinet, who lately received letters of warning.

The assassination of Gen. Von der Launitz, prefect of police of this city, has caused a powerful impression both in the press and among the public. The newspapers all comment on the inability of the prefect of police to protect his own person against the attack of a single resolute terrorist, who undertook the task with the firm determination not to be taken alive.

The papers ask how long a time will elapse before still more prominent personages are stricken by terrorist bullets. The press unites in demanding protection against the regime of assassination which has been inaugurated by reactionists as well as by terrorists.

A general search of the lodgings of persons under police observation was made here during the night in the hope of discovering the accomplices of the assassin of Gen. Von der Launitz. Many arrests were made, but so far as known, no important terrorists were captured.

FLOODS THREATEN INDIANA.

Rivers Overflowing the Lowlands—Evansville in Great Danger.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Southern Indiana is threatened with the worst flood in years. From several places come reports of great numbers of persons moving out of the lowlands. The Ohio river at Evansville is expected to reach a stage of 40 feet, which would be five feet over the danger line. Much suffering is already reported.

The Ohio river at Evansville Friday night stood at 37 feet, two feet above the danger line. Weather Forecaster Brand is quoted as predicting a stage of 40 feet and says the territory around Evansville will undoubtedly experience an enormous flood. For a hundred miles along the Ohio river the lowlands are under water.

At Princeton, Ind., both the Wabash and White rivers are overflowing the lowlands. The Patoka river also is out of bounds. Fifteen public schools were closed Friday on account of the high water. At Taylorsville, opposite Terre Haute, the Wabash river overflowed caused over 700 inhabitants of that place to move to higher ground.

ANARCHISTS ARE NABBED.

Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman Arrested in New York.

New York.—Alexander Berkman, who last summer was released from state's prison after having served 14 years for an attack on Henry C. Erick, following the Homestead, Pa., riots of 1892; Emma Goldman and two others, were arrested Sunday by detectives who broke up an anarchist meeting on the east side. Emma Goldman made the speech which moved the police to action, while Berkman exhorted the audience to disobey the command to disperse. The other prisoners are John R. Coryell, who presided at the meeting, and Israel L. Schwartz, a youth of 16 years, who refused to leave the hall when it was cleared.

Seven Dead From Explosion.

Kenosha, Wis.—The death toll of Saturday's explosion at the Laffin-Rand powder mill in the town of Pleasant Prairie now stands at seven, two more men having died since Saturday night.

Mayor of Fayette, Mo., Dies.

Fayette, Mo.—Arthur F. Davis, mayor of Fayette, and president of the Farmers and Merchants' bank, who accidentally shot himself while looking for burglars in his residence, died Friday of the wound.

Million in Gold From Goldfield.

Vallejo, Cal.—A consignment of ore valued at \$1,000,000 has arrived at the Sibley Smelting works from Goldfield. It filled three box cars attached to an express train and was guarded by eight messengers.

Illinois State News

Recent Happenings of Interest in the Various Cities and Towns.

HOTEL MEN AT DECATUR.

State Organization Meets to Discuss Their Business.

Decatur.—A convention of hotel men of the state, outside of Chicago, was held in this city and about 50 of the best known hotel proprietors of Illinois were in attendance. The meeting was held for the purpose of allowing a general discussion of matters pertaining to the welfare of the hotel business.

The convention was called to order by President William Van Valkenberg of the Leland of Springfield. The election of officers and the selection of an executive committee occupied the time of the persons present.

The officers for the coming term are as follows: President, John H. McGreevy, proprietor of the St. Nicholas hotel at Springfield; vice president, Charles Laux, proprietor of the St. Nicholas hotel of this city; secretary and treasurer, W. H. Van Valkenberg, proprietor of the Leland hotel at Springfield. The following gentlemen were named as the executive committee: Richard Townsend, of Peoria; T. L. Hill, of Bloomington, and John A. Oberg, of Rockford.

In the evening a banquet was served at the St. Nicholas hotel. In addition to the visiting hotel men a number of Decatur citizens were guests. Charles C. LeFors, of this city acted as toastmaster and a number of toasts were responded to by those in attendance.

ASKS BIG SUM FOR SCHOOL.

Advisory Committee of State Agricultural School Outlines Needs.

Urbana.—The advisory committee to the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, representing the State Dairy, Breeding, Corn Growers' and Grain associations, decided to ask the legislature for the following appropriations for the college for the next two years: Maintenance of the College of Agriculture, \$75,000 annually for experimental station investigations; live stock, \$40,000; crop, \$15,000; horticulture, \$25,000; dairy, \$25,000; soil, \$40,000 the first year and \$50,000 annually afterward.

A. B. Grout, of Winchester, is chairman and Col. Mills, of Springfield, secretary of the committee.

Tells Jury of Wife's Death.

Kewanee.—Henry Anderson, husband of a Cambridge woman who was murdered while sleeping at his side, was able to testify before a coroner's jury for the first time since the mysterious shooting. He has been crazed since his wife's death.

His story revealed that there was a lighted lamp in the room, and that he saw a shadow disappearing through the door as he was awakened by the shot. He followed but did not investigate to see if his wife was hurt.

His fear kept him from returning to the room until Sheriff Swain's arrival. The jury's verdict did not name any one as the suspected murderer.

Heavy Damages Asked.

Decatur.—G. W. Vaughan filed suit for \$10,000 against the Interurban company on account of the death of his son, Leslie Vaughan. Leslie Vaughan was killed on West Main street by being struck by an interurban car. He was riding his bicycle and being a deaf mute he did not hear the car.

Jack Lally will ask the circuit court at the January term to grant him damages against the Wabash in the sum of \$1,999, because the Wabash constructed a switch across Sangamon street so close to his home that the value of his property has been depreciated.

Will Examine Effects.

Decatur.—For the purpose of examining the papers of the late E. S. McClelland, who killed himself New Year's day, A. J. Hobart of Chicago is in Decatur. Mr. Hobart is traveling inspector for the joint rate committee, and is on the inspection bureau. McClelland feared, it seems, the arrival of a letter telling him of his discharge. It is quite likely that when the postman rapped at his door he jumped out of bed and cut his throat on a mad impulse.

Statesman Employs a Coach.

Chicago.—State Senator-Elect Walter Clyde Jones, of Hyde Park, has set a brand new precedent for an Illinois legislator. In order to overcome the natural disadvantages under which a new member labors at Springfield, Senator Jones has secured the services of a "legislative investigator" to whom he will turn over his entire official salary, amounting to \$1,000 a session.

Fever Blister Causes Death.

Joliet.—Miss Sadie Bell died after an illness of four days. Death came as the result of an apparently unimportant little fever blister on her lip. Nothing was thought of the matter until blood poisoning developed.

Dream of Fire Comes True.

Kankakee.—After he had dreamed for the third time that his place of business would be destroyed by fire, Lyle Rankin, a newsdealer, came down town early to find that his place was in flames.

MORE MILLIONS FOR ILLINOIS.

Canadian Capitalists Will Invest in Interurban Railway Lines.

Bloomington.—The syndicate of Montreal capitalists comprising T. B. McAuley, James Tasker, Abner Kingman, S. H. Eawing and John McKergow, who are supplying the capital for the Illinois Traction company, announced while on a tour of inspection that they were so impressed with prospects for the future that they had decided to add several more millions to the \$20,000,000 already invested in interurban lines in Illinois.

D. B. PARKINSON.



Head State Teachers' Association.

Attempt to Kill Police Chief.
Evansville.—War upon liquor sellers and "blind pigs" by Chief of Police Frost culminated in an attempt on his life. Chief Frost had received previously many letters threatening him for his activity against the traffic in the suburb. A large stone was hurled through a window of Col. Frost's residence while he and his family were seated at dinner. All were struck by flying glass, and his daughter was injured.

Hotel Men Elect Officers.

Decatur.—The Illinois Commercial Hotel Men's association ended a session with a banquet at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Officers were elected as follows: President, John H. McGreevy, Springfield; vice president, Charles Laux, Decatur; secretary, treasurer, W. H. Van Valkenberg, Springfield. The association decided to confer with the Chicago association on the proposed bill regarding an innkeeper's liability.

Interurban Refuses Franchise.

Taylorville.—The 90 days given the Springfield & Southeastern Traction company to accept the franchise on Adams street has passed and the ordinance is now void. The company refused to accept the ordinance on account of too stringent freight restrictions. They intend to run their proposed line just beyond the north limits of the city.

Lincoln Boy Is Shot.

Lincoln.—Walter Holmes and James McCann, both aged 12 years, were out hunting with rifles when the latter playfully pointed his gun at the other and pulled the trigger, not knowing the gun was loaded. The bullet penetrated the right shoulder and pierced the outer edge of the lung. It is believed he will recover.

Sell Store at Auction.

Decatur.—The Decatur grocery, located at 228 West Main street, and for some time conducted by colored people, was sold at public auction by W. W. Conrad. The sale was to satisfy a claim by J. W. Woodford and Edward Jacobs who held a chattel mortgage for \$398. The sale brought \$349.

Arranges Affairs; Commits Suicide.

Edwardsville.—Jacob Laidel, aged 65 years, shaved himself, carefully laid out his insurance papers, closed the door of an adjoining room where his wife sat, and then shot himself through the head. He died instantly. No reason for the suicide is known.

Whiskey Jug Deadly Weapon.

Paris.—Judge Kimbrough of this city made a novel ruling when he held that a whiskey jug constituted a deadly weapon. George Simpson, who had attacked a man with a jug, was found guilty of "deadly assault" and heavily fined.

Illinois Traction Men Get Raise.

Bloomington.—The Illinois traction system, including most of the interurban lines of the state, announced a general increase in the pay of employees, averaging ten per cent, effective January 1. About 6,000 men are affected.

William Swin Dead.

Pana.—William Swin, one of the older residents of this place, is dead. The decedent was 91 years of age, and enjoyed the distinction of being at the head of five generations. He had lived in this vicinity since 1862.

Man Found Dead Was Illinoisan.

Sterling.—William Rosser Cobbe, who was found dead in New York, made his home here for several years. He was editor of the Evening Gazette and Journal of Fulton.

AN IMPORTANT CASE

Patient Cured of Ataxia Gives the Entire Credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mrs. S. C. Wellock, of 114 Cleveland Avenue, Everett, Mass., the wife of an employe in the government works at Chelsea, says:

"I had been troubled with nervousness for ten years and the disease kept growing on me. Then I learned that I was suffering from locomotor ataxia. I had terrible tremblings in my right leg which would get right and when this happened in the street I had to stand still until it passed away to keep from falling. My right arm felt as if a thousand needles were pricking it. The sheet touching my knee in bed would nearly cause me to scream out with pain and both knees were so weak I could hardly stand."

"I had to use a cane and be helped about by my son. Then the pain began to settle in the calves of my legs and the muscles became numb and quivered constantly. The cords under my knees seemed to be drawn up tight and the terrible shooting pains in my legs would nearly drive me insane. My toes became numb and at times would prick as if needles were being thrust into them. My eyes became dull and black spots floated before them. My heart was very weak."

"My attention was called to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I bought several boxes right away and soon felt relief. I was so pleased that I kept on taking them until they cured me entirely, and I have had no symptoms of the trouble for over a year."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

A booklet, entitled "Nervous Disorders," sent free on request.

After making a strenuous effort to get out of a rut a man finds himself in a hole.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, or bleeding piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.

When members of a family quarrel a lot of truth leaks out.

Lewis' Single Binder Cigar has a rich taste. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

French President's Double.

M. Fallieres was until recently believed to be the only president of the French republic who had no double, but his counterpart has been found. The man who most resembles him physically is a respectable merchant of the Rue Saint Honore, who plays his part with decorum and dignity. He wears exactly the same kind of blue butterfly necktie with white dots as the president, the same kind of hat and exactly so oddly cut a beard. And on his promenades he is always accompanied by a friend who could easily be taken for the president's private secretary. Dignified and with measured steps the enviable double walks through the Faubourg Saint Honore and feels overjoyed at being saluted on all sides.

Made Much on Small Capital.

Twenty-five years ago W. S. Witham left the town of La Grange, Ga., with the munificent sum of one dollar in his pocket and landed in New York with nothing to his credit but his clothes and his character. The quality of the former does not matter and the quality of the latter has shown itself. He is to-day president of 75 banks, all but four of which are situated in his native state. In return for Georgia's small advance of 100 cents he has pretty well cornered her banking interests and has in keeping a goodly amount of her funds. The four banks of which he is president outside of the state of Georgia are situated in Florida.

NEVER TIRES

Of the Food That Restored Her to Health.

"My food was killing me and I didn't know the cause," writes a Colo. young lady. "For two years I was thin and sickly, suffering from indigestion and inflammatory rheumatism."

"I had tried different kinds of diet, plain living, and many of the remedies recommended, but got no better."

"Finally, about five weeks ago, mother suggested that I try Grape-Nuts, and I began at once, eating it with a little cream or milk. A change for the better began at once."

"To-day I am well and am gaining weight and strength all the time. I've gained 10 lbs. in the last five weeks and do not suffer any more from indigestion and the rheumatism is all gone."

"I know it is to Grape-Nuts alone that I owe my restored health. I still eat the food twice a day and never tire of it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

The flavor of Grape-Nuts is peculiar to itself. It is neutral, not too sweet and has an agreeable, healthful quality that never grows tiresome.

One of the sources of rheumatism is from overloading the system with acid material, the result of imperfect digestion and assimilation.

As soon as improper food is abandoned and Grape-Nuts is taken regularly, digestion is made strong, the organs do their work of building up good red blood cells and of carrying away the excess of disease-making material from the system.

The result is a certain and steady return to normal health and mental activity. "There's a reason." Read the little book "The Road to Wellville" in page.

ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

GOOD ROADS.

Progress Which the Movement is Making Throughout the Country.

Throughout the country, especially in rural districts, the demand for information as to the best methods of road construction is steadily growing, where people are willing to expend money on mending their highways. Owing to inexperience and lack of organization, money is frequently wasted. In some counties well able to support a system of good roads, little work is done owing to lack of knowledge. It is in just such cases that the work of the office of public roads is proving of signal value. The department does not undertake the construction of roads, which can be and should be the work of counties within the states, but the educational value of employing experts in the construction of sections of improved roads in different parts of the country has been fully demonstrated, says the Journal of Agriculture. Expert advice on road construction has been given and experimental field work carried on and, wherever possible, object-lesson roads are being constructed for the purpose of illustrating the best methods of road building. The local authorities furnish material, common labor, teams and fuel, the office of public roads supplying supervising engineers and, in some cases, part or all of the machinery. During the past year 17 roads were built in 11 states, representing a wide diversity in character of construction and kinds of material used. Much has been done by the office in developing the use of sand and clay and burnt clay for roads in areas of the country where no stone is available. Methods of rendering roads dustless have been investigated. Tests were also made with Texas oil and its effect on earth and macadam roads. After more than seven months tarred roads were found in excellent condition. Co-operation with the postoffice department has been begun, in order to facilitate rural delivery by improvement of country roads. The plan, approved by the secretary of agriculture and the postmaster general, provides that when a road upon which a rural route has been or is about to be established is reported by the carrier or inspector to be impassable or in bad repair, the office of public roads shall be at once advised of the fact through the postoffice, and an engineer inspector will be detailed to examine the road and give necessary advice to the local officials.

During the year 384 samples were received at the road laboratory for routine tests, of which number 273 were samples of rock intended for macadam road building. Studies of the decomposition of various kinds of rock under the action of water, undertaken to determine reasons for the quality of binding power in macadam-road materials, has brought to light some interesting facts.

LADDER THAT WON'T SLIP.

Easily Fixed by Attaching Piece of Rough Hemlock Board to Bottom.

When it is desired to use a ladder where there is any possibility of its slipping, as, for instance, upon a smooth barn floor, it should be so constructed that it will hold, says a writer in the American Agriculturist. A pair of sharp spikes properly driven into the lower end will prevent its slipping, and is, perhaps, the simplest method, but often this is not desirable, as such a ladder will injure a floor. A ladder which is free from this objection is shown in the illustration.

PLAN OF NON-SLIPPING LADDER.

And may be made by fastening a piece of board to the bottom. The board should be about three feet long and eight inches wide, and should be unplanned on the lower side. An old, weather-beaten hemlock board makes the best footing. It should be fastened, at an angle so as to lie flat upon the floor. It may be nailed firmly in place, but generally it is better to fasten it with a pair of strong strap hinges. It will not slip upon the smoothest and hardest barn floor.

Early Rhubarb.

A pleasing profit may be derived from the sale of rhubarb in the early spring if a little extra attention is given the plants. After the ground is thoroughly frozen, much the plants with a good layer of coarse stable manure, which may remain until absorbed by the ground. When the buds appear, cover the plants with kags, barrels or boxes, having first removed the tops and bottoms. Take these off occasionally to allow the stalks to harden, and in a short time you will be ready to supply the always strong demand for early vegetables.

TO FARM SUCCESSFULLY

Observation and Forethought Are Absolutely Necessary.

A man to be a successful farmer must be a close observer, must have a practical education and understand that to keep up the fertility of his soil he must study the nature of it and know what crops to plant on different fields. The farmer should first plan his work ahead. It is then necessary for him to personally oversee it. I know, writes a correspondent of Farmers' Review, from three to five years ahead what crop I am going to put in certain fields. I believe in alternating crops. For instance, I first put in corn, then some small grain, then clover, or pasture, and so on. I never awaken in the morning not knowing what I am going to do that day, weather permitting. I have my work planned days and sometimes weeks ahead.

When I am doing my spring plowing I invariably have a load of manure sent to the field with each team. Hence, as I say, we must feed the soil, else it won't feed us. On keeping up the fertility depends the success or failure of agriculture. The successful farmer must be a thinker. The time is past for haphazard farming. Some farmers laugh at science in farming, but how many thousands upon thousands of dollars are farmers throwing away year after year, simply because they do not know whether they are or are not buying and feeding their soil with the properties it needs. My observation is that the average farmer plows too much and sells too much—simply sells his farm by piecemeals.

Some will say that they have not the land to rotate or keep stock. Better have one acre that will make 80 bushels of corn than four that make 20. Why? Because it can be done with one-quarter the work. It is also advisable to keep the better grade of stock rather than scrubs. Feed the largest portion of your grain and hay on your farm and return it in the way of manure to your land. Avoid throwing it out in the drip of the barn. Let it lie till plowing time. Cover one acre two years in succession and you will undoubtedly make more on that acre than you would on four without the manure.

Make it a point to attend every meeting of your Grange. Put in part of your time in cleaning up your fence rows and make it a point to have a nice, shady lawn, endeavoring to make your home the most attractive in your neighborhood. Your friends, your families and yourselves will then have solved the problem of how to keep the boys on the farm.

HANDY SNOW GATE.

It Can Be Raised Up Above the Level of the Packed Snow.

Gates are "monstrous handy" on the farm, but they are troublesome in deep snow. The illustration shows an improvement worth adding to the gates you build this winter. The gate may be raised a foot or two and kept right there in use by inserting a pin in a hole until the snow melts, says Farm and Home. The main posts must be big and strong, and set so deep that the frost will not heave it or the gate pull it over. Instead of hanging the gate to this post hang it to a short post that can be raised up as shown. Gate making is profitable employment during stormy days.

FARM FACTS.

It costs food to get an animal in good condition.

Bedding makes the manure much more valuable and makes the horses look better.

Every pound of feed above the actual maintenance is profit. Simple maintenance is nothing.

Some folks say that hogs do not know anything. Just let their regular meal-time go by and see if they do not.

The sheep never dies in debt to his owner, says the Southern Planter, and that is more than can be said of many cows.

Give the colts a chance. Thrifty yearlings should grow one hand taller this winter; but they won't do it unless well fed.

A kicking horse was cured by hanging up an old sheep pelt behind it in the stall and letting the animal kick till it got sick and tired of it.

Automobile and Dust.

Much complaint has been heard in France during the past summer on account of the excessive dustiness of the otherwise admirable roads. This is ascribed mainly to the increasing use of automobiles. It is asserted, says Youth's Companion, that houses and chateaux with beautiful grounds and gardens have been rendered virtually uninhabitable by the clouds of dust raised by passing automobiles, and even garden plants have been seriously damaged by the thick carpet of dust agreed over them. It seems to be agreed that the remedy is not to be sought through any change in the structure, or the speed, of automobiles but through some treatment of the roadways tending to keep down the dust. Tarring the roads is strongly recommended, the use of petroleum being practically excluded on account of its great cost in Europe.

HE WANTED LIVE NEWS.

Correspondent Had No Time to Waste with Vice President.

Vice President Fairbanks stopped a newspaper man the other day, and good-naturedly asked explanation of an incident which happened years ago. On that occasion Mr. Fairbanks and the correspondent were chatting pleasantly, when suddenly the latter moved away to meet Senator Chandler of Maine. The vice president said: "I have always had great curiosity to know why you deserted me that day."

The newspaper man hesitated for a moment, and then replied: "To tell you the truth, Mr. Vice President, you are a mighty dry source of news. You may have a nose for news, but I doubt it; at any rate, you never give up any. Now, when a newspaper man is gunning for big, live news he hasn't got time to stop and exchange small talk with a man, even if he be a senator, who would not know the price of news if he saw it." Mr. Fairbanks smiled. "I thank you for your frankness," he said. "I see I shall have to cultivate a nose for news."

ALMOST A SOLID SORE.

Skin Disease from Birth—Fortune Spent on Her Without Benefit—Cured Her with Cuticura.

"I have a cousin in Rockingham Co. who once had a skin disease from her birth until she was six years of age. Her father had spent a fortune on her to get her cured and none of the treatments did her any good. Old Dr. G. suggested that he try the Cuticura Remedies which he did. When he commenced to use it the child was almost a solid sore. He had used it about two months and the child was well. I was there when they commenced to use your Cuticura Remedies. I stayed that week and then returned home and stayed two weeks and then went back and stayed with them two weeks longer, and when I went home I could hardly believe she was the same child. Her skin was as soft as a baby's without a scar on it. I have not seen her in seventeen years, but I have heard from her and the last time I heard from her she was well. Mrs. W. P. Ingle, Burlington, N. C., June 10, 1905."

Comment That Stung.

The marquis of Lansdown, leader of unionist peers in the British parliament, speaks rarely but always with effect. He revels in grave sarcasm. On one occasion Lord Crewe, the liberal leader, made a speech on a subject which he desired to leave a matter for open voting among his followers. Lord Lansdowne congratulated his friend on his eloquent speech. "I have followed it," he said, "with earnest attention not only on account of the importance of the subject but also on account of the noble lord's judicial attitude. I admired his earnestness and eloquence, but what impressed me most was his impartiality." A pause. "Yes, until the last minute I did not know on which side of the fence his lordship was coming down."

Safe, Sure and Speedy.

No external remedy ever yet devised has so fully and unquestionably met these three prime conditions as successfully as Allcock's Plasters. They are safe because they contain no deleterious drugs and are manufactured upon scientific principles of medicine. They are sure because nothing goes into them except ingredients which are exactly adapted to the purposes for which a plaster is required. They are speedy in their action because their medicinal qualities go right to their work of relieving pain and restoring the natural and healthy performance of the functions of muscles, nerves and skin.

Allcock's Plasters are the original and genuine porous plasters and like most meritorious articles have been extensively imitated, therefore always make sure and get the genuine.

Men having often abandoned what was visible for the sake of what was uncertain, have not got what they expected, and have lost what they had—being unfortunate for an enigmatical sort of calamity.—Demetrius Phalerus.

ST. JACOBS OIL

STIFFNESS, STITCHES, LAMENESS, GRAMP, TWISTS AND TWITCHES ALL DEAMP WHEN YOU APPLY

THE OLD-MONK-CURE

PRICE 25 AND 50 CENTS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartily Eating. A perfect remedy for Bile, Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

GENUINE MUST BEAR FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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What is Pe-ru-

Is it a Catarrh Remedy, or a Tonic, or is it Both?

Some people call Peruna a great tonic. Others refer to Peruna as a great catarrh remedy. Which of these people are right? Is it more proper to call Peruna a catarrh remedy than to call it a tonic?

Our reply is, that Peruna is both a tonic and a catarrh remedy. Indeed, there can be no effectual catarrh remedy that is not also a tonic.

In order to thoroughly relieve any case of catarrh, a remedy must not only have a specific action on the mucous membranes affected by the catarrh, but it must have a general tonic action on the nervous system.

Catarrh, even in persons who are otherwise strong, is a weakened condition of some mucous membrane. There must be something to strengthen the circulation, to give tone to the arteries, and to raise the vital forces.

Perhaps no vegetable remedy in the world has attracted so much attention from medical writers as HYDRATIS CANADENSIS. The wonderful efficacy of this herb has been recognized many years, and is growing in its hold upon the medical profession. When joined with CUBEBS and COPAIBA, a trio of medical agents is formed in Peruna which constitutes a specific remedy for catarrh that in the present state of medical progress cannot be improved upon. This action, reinforced by such renowned tonics as COLLINSORIA CANADENSIS, CORYDALIS FORMOSA and CEDRON SEED, ought to make this compound an ideal remedy for catarrh in all its stages and locations in the body.

From a theoretical standpoint, therefore, Peruna is beyond criticism. The use of Peruna, confirms this opinion. Numberless testimonials from every quarter of the earth furnish ample evidence that this judgment is not over enthusiastic. When practical experience confirms a well-grounded theory the result is a truth that cannot be shaken.

RHEUMATISM CURED

The Circulation Stimulated and the Muscles and Joints lubricated by using

Sloan's Liniment

Price 25c 50c & \$1.00 Sold by all Dealers

Sloan's Treatise On The Horse Sent Free Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER. THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.

CAPISICUM VASELINE

EXTRACT OF THE CAYENNE PEPPER PLANT

A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN—PRICE 15c—IN COLIC, STOMACH, ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c IN POSTAGE STAMPS. DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY.

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-alleviating and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of Vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. SEND YOUR ADDRESS AND WE WILL MAIL OUR VASELINE PAMPHLET WHICH WILL INTEREST YOU.

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PAINT

There's more in paint than the mixing of colors, lead and oil. Best results can be had only from best ingredients, accurate balance of their proportions, and the best method of mixing or assimilation. But most important of all is the grinding process. Upon the fineness depend in large degree the smoothness and covering capacity of a paint.

Buffalo A. L. O. Paints

are ground through powerful mills of special construction; they contain the purest and most lasting pigments ground in Aged Linseed Oil in correct proportion; they are honestly made; cost no more than inferior paints, and possess all the essential qualities of a

Perfect Paint

Ask your dealer for Buffalo A. L. O. Ready-Mixed Paints. If he cannot supply you send direct to Manufacturers for prices and full descriptive literature and chart of 50 up-to-date shades.

Buffalo Oil Paint & Varnish Co. BUFFALO, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL.

THE CANADIAN WEST IS THE BEST WEST

THE CANADIAN WEST IS THE BEST WEST

Some of the Advantages

The phenomenal increase in railway mileage—main lines and branches—has put the Canadian West in the best of positions. Year by year the agricultural returns have increased in value, and still the Canadian Government offers 160 acres FREE to every bona fide settler.

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CH NEWS.
ILLINOIS.
REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year. in Advance.

EDITORIAL NOTES.
Kentucky will continue to look with en-
pire contempt on the man who dena-
turs his alcohol even with water.

We should think news was to plenty
just now to revive that rumor about Mr.
Cortelyou quitting the National Commit-
tee.

Hon James Bryce has refused a peerage
prior to coming to Washington. Evident-
ly wants to make a record as a peerless
ambassador.

The damaging effects of the rate law on
the railroads is demonstrated by the fact
that this year they have increased their di-
vidends about \$35,000,000.

Perhaps the Senate wants that report
on safety appliances in view of the threats
Jeff Davis has made about what he will do
when he comes to Washington.

As if overburdened humanity did not
have trouble enough with knowing about
germs, here comes the pure food law to
compel us to know what we are eating.

A New York minister alludes to the
pulpit as "the coward's castle" and strait-
ght way goes to preach in a theatre, which
some straight-laced people are in the habit
of referring to as the devil's playground.

Carrie Nation says that waltzing is not-
ing but plain hugging. Wrong again
Carrie. Just think what a drain it would
be on the average young man's resources if
he had to charter an orchestra, all the time
to do his hugging by.

Secretary Taft has made a political an-
nouncement that "clears the atmosphere a
good deal. He has been "pestered" a
good deal of late to declare his intentions
about the presidential nomination. He
has come out plainly and said that he is
not a clamorous candidate, but that if the
office comes to him, he will not turn it
down. This is tantamount to a declara-
tion that he is a candidate. No sensible
man is going to decline or accept something
that has not yet been offered him, and it
would therefore be in bad taste for Sec-
retary Taft to declare himself a candidate.
There is still fresh in the memory of the
public an estimable and innocent admiral
who made that sort of announcement.
Also it is only plain speaking for Mr. Taft
to say that he is not going to run if he sees
the nomination heading his way. There
is no case on record of a man declining a
nomination for the presidency when it was
offered him in good faith by a responsible
party, and it is not the habit of Mr. Taft
to side step and make motions on the score
of shyness. The question is settled on his
own say, so that he is available as a can-
didate. It is known also that he is the
choice of President Roosevelt as his suc-
cessor in office. There is just a possibility
that the President might have selected
secretary Root for the place if he could
have had his way, but that is one man
who while he might make a good candi-
date, has said, in private, but emphatic-
ly that he does not want the job, and he
would have to be thrown down and hob-
bled if it were forced on him. So the sit-
uation is tolerably plain. President Roo-
svelt is about going to dictate the next
nomination, that is unless there should be
a wave of popular clamor that would sweep
him off his feet and drive him into taking
a third term. He does not want this, but
he does want a man in office with whom
he is in hearty accord, and who he thinks
would carry out many of his own ideas.
Secretary Taft is the man. The confidence
of the president in him has been demon-
strated too often to need recounting. He
says practically that he is willing to be a
candidate. It is therefore as good as as-
sured that he will get the nomination.
There is also little question that the nom-
ination of the Republican party will mean
the election. Many things can happen be-
tween now and the next election, but it is
not likely that anything will happen to
shake the faith of the country in the Re-
publican party as the one of sanity and
honesty, the one under which prosperity
has come, and under which it will stay.
So the election of Secretary Taft to the next
term in the White house may be con d'nt-
ly expected, barring always the accident of
public insistance aforesaid which may
force another term on the present incum-
bent whether he will or not.

Annual Insurance Meeting
The annual meeting of the Millburn
Mutual Insurance Company will be held in
the lower room of the Masonic hall at Mill-
burn, Illinois, on Saturday, January 12,
1907, at 10:30 a. m., to receive the official
report of the management and state of the
company, to attend to any other business
that may properly come before the meet-
ing, and for the election of all officers of
the company. It will be of interest to all
to attend this meeting.
John A. Thain, Sec'y
Millburn, Ill., Dec. 31, 1906.

Shiver Nature's Remedy.
At the football game the young
girl, despite her shiver, stole, shivered.
"That shiver," said her companion,
a physician, "is nature's method of
warning you. It is nature's preventive
remedy for a cold."
"You see the shiver is an involun-
tary rhythmical contraction of the
muscles, and there is nothing like a
contraction of the muscles for raising
the temperature of the body."
"Thus when you shiver nature is
putting you through a little course of
exercise to warm you up, so that you
won't take a cold or a dose of rheu-
matism or an attack of pneumonia.
When nature shakes you up in this
kindly way it is your duty to help her
out by moving briskly about for a
while, thus making absolutely sure
your immunity from illness."

Mr. Dooley's New Observations.
In the language of a friend "Dooley is
gittin' rayer and wiser all th' toime." He
has never written so brilliantly as in the
new series of Dooley articles which are now
appearing in the Chicago Sunday Record-
Herald. His views on "Me Young Frind
Count Boney's Love Affairs," "Th' Prisi-
dint's Activities," and other timely obser-
vations in the new series are the choicest
things the author has ever offered his
thousands of admirers, full of witty sayings
which will be quoted for years to come.
These "Dooley" articles, each complete in
itself, will appear in successive Sunday
issues of The Record-Herald.

Living on Air.
A very distinct advantage about
motoring is that it does not give one
an appetite. Most open-air exercise
sends one home as hungry as a hunter;
and if one eats largely in these
days of strict regime and unrestrict-
ed diet, all sorts of terrible things are
sure to happen—at least are prom-
ised by the doctor. It is pointed out
in a contemporary that while all the
good effects of working up an appe-
tite are produced by a long drive in
a motor, yet the amount of food re-
quired to satisfy what seems to be
one's huge hunger is actually very
small. The air itself feeds one, and
air neither upsets one's digestive ap-
paratus nor does it supply one with
adipose tissue.

Piles get quick relief from Dr. Shoop's
Magic Ointment. Remember it is made
alone for Piles and it works with certainty
and satisfaction. Itching, painful, pro-
truding or blind piles disappear like mag-
ic by its use. Try it and see. All dealers.

The Same Things Abroad.
"I suppose," said Ascum, "you took
in all the automobile races while you
were in France?"
"Of course," replied Skorchner.
"What's new in the way of motors
over there?"
"Oh! nothing; just the same old
pedestrians and chickens and things
that we have here."

Auction Sale
The undersigned will sell at public auc-
tion on his farm one-half mile south-west
of Antioch, on Thursday, Jan. 17, com-
mencing at 10 o'clock sharp the following
property: 4 horses, 8 cows, 12-yr-old heifer,
yearling bull, 4 shoats, Deering grain
binder, Deering corn binder, riding culti-
vator with seeder attachment, Deering
mower, walking cultivator, Keystone corn
planter, Coats hay rake, 2-section harrow,
John Deere sulky plow, 3-section harrow,
single buggy, 3-spring wagon with top,
pulverizer, basket hay rack, set 3-ton wagon
springs, roller, stoneboat, walking plow,
sod plow, 2 set bob sleighs, corn sheller,
light bobs, cutter, feed grinder, feed cut-
ter, caldron kettle, scalding tub, set dump
planks, milk wagon, truck wagon, lumber
wagon, carriage nearly new, wood rack,
cast tank heater, 2 hog racks, 10 milk cans,
straw in stack, about 200 bu oats, about
100 bu seed barley, some corn in crib,
some slough hay in bail, 10 tons timothy
hay in barn, quantity of shredded corn in
barn, 2 wood cook stoves in good condi-
tion, Art Garland coal heater No. 66, 2
wood heaters, 2 single harness, set double
harness nearly new, 2½ set double harness,
set light harness, 8-horse hitch for wagon,
forks, shovels and other articles. Usual
terms. Lunch at noon.
M. D. Olcott & Son, Props
George Vogel, Auctioneer.

Grippe or Influenza, whichever you like
to call it, is one of the most weakening
diseases known.
Scott's Emulsion, which is Cod
Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in easily di-
gested form, is the greatest strength-builder
known to medical science.
It is so easily digested that it sinks into
the system, making new blood and new fat,
and strengthening nerves and muscles.
Use Scott's Emulsion after
Influenza.
Invaluable for Coughs and Colds.
ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS
FURNISHED BY
Lake County Title and Trust Co.
Abstracts of Title. Titles Guaranteed.
WASCO TEMPLE BUILDING
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.
Louis J. GUNSKER, Secretary.

E A Cummings and wf to S
Wellintz lt 5 blk 17 Waukegan
Highlands w d \$ 250 00
L O Wainwright and wf to Josef
Wickelz lt 3 blk 1 Hutchinson
& Co's sub Waukegan w d 880 00
E L Burrell and wf to Grace W
Roberts lt e of lt 3 Gifford's sub
in sec 11 W Antioch twp w d 1500 00
Mary A Melloy to E McGavick 80
acres in n e ¼ sec 10 Liberty-
ville twp w d 6000 00
Eva V Schneider and hus to J H
Bezely lts 1 and 2 blk 17 Deer-
field Park w d 125 00
C W Heydecker and wf to Emma
H Roohe e ¼ lt 5 blk 39 High-
land Park q c 50 00
Geo R Lyon and wf to Wm Smith
lt 56 Lyon's sub of Fair Grounds
Waukegan w d 700 00
F G Fisk and wf et al to Nora A
Robst lt 25 Fisk and Lasher's
sub of Indian Point w d 500 00
Barbara Leckelt to Philander
Gillett and wf lt 2 sub of lt 46
Highwood w d 1500 00
Jana Brookins to Herman Brookins
lt 1½ blk 115 North Chicago w d 1 00
Ella V Orvis and hus to Mittie C
Garnett undivided pt e ¼ s e ¼
sec 30 Shields twp q c 500 00
National Macaroni Co of New
Jersey to National Macaroni Co
of Illinois all property including
lts 16 to 24 blk 27 Wright's add
Libertyville w d 1 00
G W Droblov and wf to John
Stelk and wf e ¼ s w ¼ sec 9 E
Antioch twp w d 06:0 00
Martha A Whitney and hus to L
H Whitney n 50 ft lt 1 blk 1
Libertyville w d 1 00
W E Furness and wf to O L
Alesen n 150 ft (except w 200
ft) lt 11 Highwood q c 5 00
C F Johnson and wf to J A Tor-
tenson lts 4 and 5 sub of lt 46
Highwood w d 2500 00
Bridget Lavin and hus et al to
Martin Alders pt sw ¼ of sw ¼
sec 21 Shields twp w d 3500 00
Jennie Parratt to R L Phillips w
100 ft lt 1 and s 50 ft of pt lt 1
e and adjoining w 100 ft blk 14
Highland Park q c 1 00
R L Phillips to Katie Schwarz w
100 ft lt 1 blk 14 Highland
Park w d 2190 00
W H Johnson and wf to J F L
Curtis lts 1 and 2 blk 20 High-
land Park w d 6000 00
J W Carr to John Merrell n ¼ s e
¼ sec 33 W Antioch twp w d 2880 00
P M Meagher and wf to John
Vogel 20 acres in se ¼ sec 21
Newport twp w d 1600 00
C E Townner to Mary J Butterfield
undivided pt of s pt sec 32 Lib-
ertyville twp w d 700 00
Victor F. Sauer and wf to Geo
Eisler 3 acres at Long Grove w d
Mary A Herrick to L D Taylor pt
lt 48 Ravinia w d 600 00
D M Erskine and wf to J F L
Curtis lt 3 blk 50 Highland
Park w d 3000 00
Fannie P Huling et al to L D
Taylor pt lt 43 Ravinia w d 400 00
H W Little and wf to I F Spauld-
ing lt 4 blk 3 Park add Wauke-
gan w d 1100 00
W B Austin and wf to S T Kim-
ball lts 1 to 10 blk 5 Bartlett's
sub Lake Forest q c 1 00
H C Street et al to J F L Curtis pt
lt 6 blk 31 Highland Park w d 7090 00
Chicago Title & Trust Co to Bazil
Carter lt 11 blk 18 Chicago
Highlands deed 810 00
James Bradley and wf et al to J H
Bradley sw ¼ nw ¼ sec 24 Lib-
ertyville twp q c 1 00
Henry Gradle and wf to Helena
Wiembouer lts 14 to 18 and pt
lts 8 and 9 blk 9 and lts 7 10 11
14 15 19 and 20 and pt lt 6 blk
18 Sunderlin's 1st add Wauke-
gan q c 1 00
John Pfannenstill and wf to T W
Herringshaw 40 acres in n e ¼
sec 2 Fremont twp w d 1900 00

John Griffith and wf to James
Gordon pt lt 339 Lake Forest
w d 1 00
Catherine Gibbons to T R Gibbons
Jr 1 acre in nw ¼ sec 24 Lib-
ertyville twp w d 1 00
J C Biddlecom and wf to Clara L
Biddlecom pt lt 45 Cory's add
Waukegan q c 1 00
W R Johnson and wf to A E
Scheppers lt 10 blk 38 Lake
Bluff w d 1725 00

Weak Lungs
Bronchitis

For over sixty years doctors
have endorsed Ayer's Cherry
Pectoral for coughs, colds,
weak lungs, bronchitis, con-
sumption. You can trust a
medicine the best doctors ap-
prove. Then trust this the next
time you have a hard cough.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."
Ayer's
Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
SARSAPARILLA,
PILLS,
HAIR VIGOR.
We have no secrets! We publish
the formulas of all our medicines.
Ayer's Pills keep the bowels regular.
All vegetable and gently laxative.

When the cold winds dry and crack the
skin a box of salve can save much discom-
fort. In buying salve look for the name
on the box to avoid imitations, and be
sure you get the original DeWitt's Witch
Hazel Salve. Sold by J. H. Swan.

50 YEARS'
EXPERIENCE
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an
invention is probably patentable. Communi-
cations strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents
sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
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special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-
culation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a
year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
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Just Received a New Line of Boots
Men's best Snag Sporting Boots. Men's
best Snag Foot Gum Top. Men's best
Snag Short Boots. Men's best Snag
Foot Short Boots. Men's Duck Short
Boots. Boys' Snag Foot Boots. Lads'
Rubber Boots. Misses' Rubber Boots.
Child's Rubber Boots. Also a full line
of Heavy and Light Rubbers for Men,
Boys, Ladies and Children. The best
there is to be had :: :: :: :: ::
J. E. ENGMAN
ANTIOCH ILLINOIS

JOHNE SIBLEY
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER
Will furnish all kinds of
LUMBER
in carload lots for building purposes and at prices
that will astonish you
See him before purchasing elsewhere.
JOHN E. SIBLEY, Antioch, Ill.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
School Supplies
COMPOSITION BOOKS
SCHOOL BOOKS AND TABLETS
PENS PENCILS INK
JAMES H. SWAN
ANTIOCH, DRUGGIST ILLINOIS

A BIG SALE OF
CLOTHING
AT
WILLIAMS BROS. DEPARTMENT STORE
During the month of January before
inventory we offer this extraordinary
sale of Men's Clothing consisting of
OVERCOATS AND SUITS
Overcoats worth \$6.00 we offer at \$4.00
" " 7.00 " " 4.50
" " 9.00 " " 6.00
" " 10.00 " " 6.50
" " 12.00 " " 7.50
" " 13.00 " " 8.50
" " 14.00 " " 9.00
" " 15.00 " " 10.50
" " 16.00 " " 12.00
" " 17.00 " " 12.50
" " 18.00 " " 13.00
Suits worth 10.00 " " 6.50
" " 12.00 " " 7.50
" " 13.00 " " 8.50
" " 14.00 " " 9.00
" " 15.00 " " 10.50
" " 17.00 " " 12.00
" " 18.00 " " 13.50
Also a large line of Men's Heavy Pants at \$2 to \$2.50

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

ELGIN, ILL., Dec. 31—Butter firm at 32c. Output of the week, 689,100.

Farmer's Institute Thursday and Friday.

Try my 25 cent drinking coffee, Chase Webb.

W. S. Westlake was a Waukegan visitor on Monday.

Wouldn't you like to be the mail carrier these days.

A new lot of the best 50 cent tea on the market at Chase Webb's.

Dr. Morrell of Lake Villa spent Tuesday with Antioch friends.

Miss Mary Blair is helping to take the inventory at Chase Webb's this week.

Mrs. Jos. Turner of Grayslake visited with Antioch friends the fore part of this week.

For Rent—The rooms over the millinery store on Main street. Inquire of J. J. Morley.

Bruce and Daisy McNamer returned home on Friday last from a weeks visit at Plano, Ill.

H. H. Kellogg of Waukegan was an Antioch visitor a couple of days the fore part of this week.

There will be a dance at the Solon Mills opera house on Friday evening, Jan. 18. Music by Gelstrup's orchestra.

Write to Alden, Bilinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

Mrs. J. H. Swan entertained her mother Mrs. Wright, Mrs. E. W. Butterfield and Mrs. C. N. Durand from Libertyville on Wednesday.

For Rent—The place known as the Frank Kingman farm, 1 1/2 miles from Benham corners, consisting of 211 acres, will rent for cash or on shares. 20w3

We have been informed that on Saturday last week Ed Cannon of Waukegan, while at work in the wire mill, had the misfortune to fall and break his arm.

Frank Willett, street car conductor employed by the Union Traction company of Chicago spent the latter part of last week and the fore part of this week with his parents here.

On Tuesday evening of this week Gray & Yopp gained permission of the village board to move their saloon effects into the R. D. Higgins building, two doors north of the building they now occupy.

For Rent—A farm 2 1/2 miles from Grange, 214 acres with stable room for 50 or more head of cattle, is thoroughly tiled, on gravel road, and is one of the best improved farms in the county. Inquire of H. C. Lincoln. 16m1

Among her numerous other possessions our town has her full share of bachelors, although they are by no means the past redemption kind. Just why these men travel alone is not quite clear, but we would suggest that the new year is a fitting time to make a change.

From now on I will sell at prices far below cost all that is left of my winter stock of trimmed or plain hats. Now is the time for you to secure a rare bargain. Call and make your selection before the best is all gone. Miss Addie Schaffer.

On Tuesday evening the Royal Neighbors of Olson Camp held the first meeting of the new year. The officers elected for the ensuing year were installed and one new application for membership was received. Mrs. M. H. Farrier in behalf of the camp, presented the retiring orator Mrs. Mary Van Patten, with a handsome cracker jar, a silver meat fork and a china cup and saucer, as tokens of appreciation for the services rendered the camp during the past two years. After the closing ceremonies light refreshments were served and some time was spent in a social way. About thirty members were present and all enjoyed a general good time.

Notice.

Savage and King of Ingleside Ill., have dissolved partnership by mutual consent, and Clayton King of said firm, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by Herbert Savage after this date. Ingleside, Ill. Jan. 3, 1907. Clayton King.

Popular Air.

First Youth—I pulled the governor's leg to the tune of \$100 this morning.

Second Youth—Good! By the way, would you mind teaching me the tune?

Little touches of backache should not be allowed to go unnoticed. Rheumatism and many other things follow. A box of Dr. Shoop's Kidney and Bladder Pills will bring relief quickly. They drive the poison from the body. Act on the liver as well as the kidneys. A 25 cent box holds a weeks treatment. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Dr. Shoop's

Rheumatic Remedy

"ALL DEALERS"

Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railroad

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RACINE, WIS.

Trains now run through between

Evanston and Racine

EVERY THIRTY MINUTES

FARES:

Rockefeller to Kenosha 55c Round trip \$1.00

Rockefeller to Racine 75c Round trip \$1.30

Connection is made at Racine with Electric Cars for Milwaukee

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers; they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected

kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

People That Hibernates.

Pliny tells of Epimenides, the Cretan, who slept in a cave for 57 years.

Pliny tells many singular tales, and we fear he was a credulous person.

But Henry III. of France, when he was in Poland, nobles, physicians among them Dr. Johannes Placidus; Alexander Guagninus of Verona, a colonel of foot; Sigismundus Liber, a baron in Heiberstein, all personally knew this fact: A people that inhabited Lucumoria seemed to die on every 27th of November by reason of the winter's cold.

On the 24th of April they all awoke, arose, and went about their business.

Clear up the complexion, cleans the liver and tone the system. You can best do this by a dose or two of DeWitt's Little Early Riders. Safe, reliable little pills with a reputation. The pills that every one knows. Recommended by J. H. Swan.

Stubbhorn Coughs and Colds

CURED BY

FOLEY'S HONEY

AND TAR

Obstinate, racking Coughs that make your head ache, your throat and lungs sore and inflamed, that rob you of sleep until your system becomes so run down that you are in grave danger of Pneumonia or Consumption, are quickly cured by Foley's Honey and Tar.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

soothes and heals the inflamed air passages, allays the feverish conditions, stops the cough and prevents serious results from a cold.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

is the only prominent cough medicine on the market that does not contain opiates or harmful drugs of any kind and on this account is safest for children.

It is unexcelled for Croup and Whooping Cough and will quickly cure the racking cough which follows measles and leaves so many children with weak lungs unless properly treated.

Remember the name—Foley's Honey and Tar—and refuse substitutes that cost you the same as the genuine. Do not take chances with some unknown preparation.

Consumption Threatened.

C. Unger, 211 Maple St., Champlagn, Ill., writes: "I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and I thought I had consumption. I tried a great many remedies and I was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar; it cured me, and I have not been troubled since."

Three sizes—25c, 50c, \$1.00.

The 50 cent size contains two and one-half times as much as the small size and the \$1.00 bottle almost six times as much.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

JAMES H. SWAN

MID-DECEMBER SALE

GROCERIES.

21 lbs. fine Granulated Sugar.....\$1 00

9 bars Lenox Soap.....25

6 bars Galvanic Soap and 1 Palm Olive.....25

13 bars Calumet Family Soap.....25

7 bars Wool Soap.....25

2 pkgs Yeast Foam.....25

4 pkgs Egg O See.....25

3 pkgs Toasted Corn Flakes.....25

Baker's Premium Chocolate, per pkg.....14

4 lbs. best Powdered Sugar.....25

7 cans good Canned Sweet Corn.....25

Fancy Navy Beans, per peck.....45

25 lbs. Buckwheat Flour.....75

Armour's bulk Lard, per lb.....10

Armour's Star Hams, per lb.....15

DRY GOODS.

Standard Prints, per yd.....\$ 04

10c Outing Flannels, per yd.....07

15c Danish Cloth, per yd.....12

Corticelli spool Silk, 50-yd spool.....03

F. D. BATTERSHALL

General Merchandise

Grayslake, Illinois

HOLIDAY EXHIBITION

M. Field & Co's spool Silk, 50-yd spool.....08

1 spools Thread.....25

2 spools Satin Gloss Crochet Thread.....05

3 papers best Brass Pins.....10

2 papers nickel plated Safety Pins.....05

Childs fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs.....01

Mennen's Talcum Powder.....12

25c bottle Graves Tooth Powder.....10

Sewing Machine Needles, each.....01

Knitting Needles, set of 4.....01

President Suspenders, per pair.....33

CANDY, NUTS, FRUIT

Broken Mixed Candy, lb.....08c

Peanut Taffy or Brittle, lb.....10c

Choice Mixed Candy, lb.....06c

Chocolate Cream Drops, lb.....14c

Chocolate and Maple Fudges, lb.....15c

Fancy Small Sugar Mixed, lb.....10c

Dipped Caramels, lb.....18c

Fresh Mixed Nuts, lb.....08c

Orlolo Seeded Raisins, lb.....10c

Naval Oranges, per dozen.....15c

Bananas, per dozen.....10c

Fancy New York Eating Apples per peck.....25c

9 lbs. Sweet Potatoes.....25c

DR. E. FORD GAVIN

Graduate of St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago

Surgeon to Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, Waukegan

Surgeon to McAllister Hospital, Waukegan

SPECIALIST

IN

GENERAL & SPECIAL SURGERY

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

The Removal of Superfluous Hair and Treatment of Various Blemishes of the Face

Spectacles and Eye Glasses Fitted at Lowest Prices

HOURS:—8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m. 7 to 8 p. m. except Thursday afternoons

Sunday 10 to 12 a. m.

Office in "Cables" WAUKEGAN, ILL.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.

TELEPHONE 1203.

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T. N. DONNELLY & Co.

Loan and Diamond Brokers

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Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY

at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores.

Dec 19 01 71

KILL THE COUGH

AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's

New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION

COUGHS and 50c & \$1.00

OLD 50c Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all

THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

Difficult Breathing

Short breath, fluttering, palpitation, sinking spells are symptoms of a weak heart, struggling to do its work. It must keep the blood in circulation to carry nourishment to make flesh, bone and muscle, and remove the worn-out particles. When it cannot do this, it must have help. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure gives strength to the heart nerves and muscles, and increases the heart action.

"I am glad to say that I am so much improved in health. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure cured me. When several doctors failed, I think no other medicine could do for me what Heart Cure has done. My case was bad, but as it could be at times, I had difficulty in getting my breath, my heart beat so fast at times that I thought it impossible to live without relief. The pain was very severe in my left side, and my nerves were all unstrung. I had almost given up all hope of being cured, and I am sure I would not, if I had not taken the Heart Cure. It took great pleasure in recommending Dr. Miles' remedies to all who suffer with heart disease."

MRS. MARY C. HALLER, Sullivan, Mo.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—ANTIOCH STATION.

GOING NORTH

Lv. Chicago, 8:45 AM—No. 5, Daily ex. Sunday 10:50 AM

1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex. Sunday, 8:34 PM

4:00 PM—No. 13, Daily.....6:23 PM

GOING SOUTH

Lv. Antioch, 7:18 AM—No. 14, Daily.....10:20 AM

11:17 AM—No. 3, Daily ex. Sunday, 1:56 PM

4:34 PM—No. 6, Daily ex. Sunday, 8:05 PM

8:17 PM—No. 2, Daily.....10:00 PM

Patrons can now board or leave trains Nos. 6, 7 and 8 at the Antioch station if so desired.

GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 87, A. F. & A. M., hold regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brothers always welcome.

E. C. SABIN, W. M.

GEO. BARTLETT, Sec'y.

The Eastern Star meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

MAUDE SABIN, W. M.

MARCEL BOYLAN, Sec'y.

LOTUS CAMP No. 507 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen Hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.

C. M. MANLEY, Y. C.

J. C. JAMES, JR., Clerk.

Dr. James H. Reading,

DENTIST.

Central Block Antioch, Illinois

J. C. JAMES, JR.,

UNDERTAKER.

Licensed Embalmer

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SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED

C. F. INGALLS

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THIS IS IT

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A-B

STOVE POLISH

QUICK—EASY!

OUTLASTS ALL OTHERS!

SOLD EVERYWHERE!

AYLING BROS

14 HADDON AVE. CHICAGO

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol relieves indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol for dyspepsia does not only relieve indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy helps all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

At S. S. Hall, of Ravenswood, W. Va., says: "I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodol cured me and we are now using it in milk for baby."

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

Bottles only. Relieves indigestion, sour stomach, belching of gas, etc.

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

J. H. SWAN, ANTIOCH.

ANTIOCH NEWS.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

No goods that bear a trademark in any way resembling a crescent can be landed in Turkey.

An American author has very truly said: "Education does not change a man's blood nor his heart."

Recognition of merit in others is often a very good way to secure recognition of merit in ourselves.

San Francisco is said to have \$4,000,000 of the relief fund still on hand. Evidently the grifters did not come to the relief of the fund as rapidly as they might have done.

The Chicago preacher who wants to have Christmas abolished, says the Washington Post, probably has enough ellipses on hand to last him for the rest of his natural life.

A Paris paper devoted to scientific subjects announces the discovery of a workable method of shielding watches and clocks from all magnetic influences. It is said to be the work of a watchmaker named Leroy.

Queen Wilhelmina shipped some cows from Holland for her husband's estate in Mecklenburg-Schwerin. But they were stopped at the German frontier under the law forbidding the importation of foreign cattle.

Chrysanthemums are good to eat—that is, the leaves of the big, bushy flower, much like a beautiful cabbage, make a good salad if they are properly prepared. In fact, the dish is one that is highly prized by the Chinese.

The duchess of Connaught, wife of King Edward's brother, is said to be very rich and very stingy. The two usually go together. But do people become rich because they are stingy, or do they get stingy because they become rich? asks the Kansas City Times.

Submarines are uncanny vessels. They have shown their capacity for drowning their crews in peaceful maneuvers, and, as an English paper puts it, in time of war they are cowardly weapons, for they strike below the belt. There are those who believe that submarines should be ruled out of "civilized" warfare, and that the floating mine should go with them.

The picturesque Chinatown of Pacific Grove will soon be a thing of the past. The site has been given to the University of California by the Pacific Improvement company, and a biological laboratory will soon be located there. Professor Loeb is to be at its head, and there will be erected a group of buildings costing about a quarter of a million, and accommodating 400 students.

Engineers have never doubted the possibility of transmitting power from the Victoria Falls of the Zambesi river to the great gold fields of the Transvaal, 750 miles distant, but they have questioned the economic soundness of such an undertaking, on a commercial scale. Nevertheless, contracts have been let which show that the work will be undertaken. It is the most extraordinary electric power scheme ever attempted.

It is grievous to find Sir Thomas Lipton telling his fellow-Britishers that we are so tremendously prosperous over here that we have absolutely no regard for the value of money, and that no business man ever thinks of counting his change at our hotels, restaurants or elsewhere. It is anything but complimentary to our people, though quite likely Sir Tommy doesn't mean to be unkind. He makes us all almost as ridiculous as rich Americans traveling abroad.

The auto may win fresh triumphs. An enthusiastic motorist won some fame recently by making a tour which carried him well up toward the frozen north, and now Henry Arctowsky, an Antarctic explorer, has invented an automobile to be mounted on runners by which he believes he can reach the South Pole more easily than by any other means. Perhaps Perry, in his search for the North Pole, may yet have to substitute the auto for the dogs which he hitherto has used for transportation and food purposes.

Last year several dozen splendid butterflies were set free in London parks with a view of furnishing a new attraction for promenaders. The experiment succeeded so well that this year it has been extended, and a butterfly farm has been established near the British metropolis, where the most brilliant tropical insects of this family are cultivated, with the intention of supplying them to parks in the summer time. It is said that 20,000 were released in the various London parks this summer, and that 40,000 chrysalides were under cultivation at the "farm" at the beginning of the season.

Prof. H. W. Wiley, of the department of agriculture believes that the stalks of sweet corn might be made to yield sugar of the best quality. They contain much more sugar than those of the common field corn, and the sugar content is at its maximum when the ears are pulled.

There is in India a large element of wealth which is wholly inactive. The hoarded wealth in the form of ornaments, jewelry and buried treasure has been estimated at many millions. It is largely held by princes, rajahs and other nobles.

Gov. Deneen to the General Assembly

Biennial Message of the State Executive to the Forty-Fifth Session of the Legislature—Financial Conditions and Charitable Institutions Reviewed at Length—Makes Many Recommendations for Improvements in Buildings and Administration.

Springfield, Jan. 1, 1907. Gov. Deneen's biennial message to the Forty-fifth general assembly is a document of some 17,000 words in which he reviews every department of the state government, and makes many recommendations upon which he asks the general assembly to act.

The message opens with a statement of the financial condition of the state and its resources, and in this he says that on January 1, 1907, there was a cash balance of the general revenue fund in the state treasury amounting to \$4,342,750.30, which is \$2,284,750.77 more than it was two years ago.

He says an estimate of the resources of the state shows that there will be \$3,236,067.25 in the state treasury on July 1, 1907, to pay the first year's appropriations of the present general assembly. He gives the following estimate of resources and liabilities:

Balance in state treasury, Jan. 1, 1907	\$4,342,750.30
Taxes, 1907, of state and local	4,256,822.00
Secretary of state and insurance department	300,000.00
Illinois Central R. R. Co. bonds	200,000.00
Inheritance tax	300,000.00
Miscellaneous receipts	150,000.00
Resources, estimated to July 1, 1907	\$10,050,001.62
DEDUCT LIABILITIES.	
Undrawn appropriations	\$2,676,014.65
Outstanding warrants, Jan. 1, 1907	91,429.42
State bonded debt, Jan. 1, 1907	17,500.00
Net balance, July 1, 1907	\$3,794,947.55

On July 1, 1906, the net balance in the general revenue fund, after deducting liabilities, was \$3,794,947.55. The governor calls attention to the decrease from \$5 to 50 of the tax rate of the state, and says that for 1906 the rate could have again been lowered materially but for the extraordinary outlay of money deemed necessary for the making of extensive improvements in the various state institutions.

In addition to the net balance in the treasury the message shows balances on hand on January 1, at the various state institutions amounting to \$883,606.00. These cash balances at the various institutions being as follows:

Northern hospital for the insane	\$23,220.23
Central hospital for the insane	66.02
Jacksonville hospital for the insane	7,618.63
Western hospital for the insane	42,234.46
Asylum for the incurable insane	30,097.70
Asylum for insane criminals	106.93
School for the deaf, Jacksonville	10,993.88
School for the blind, Jacksonville	20,447.76
Chicago	1.73
Asylum for the feeble minded	38,764.61
Lincoln	928.42
Soldiers' widows' home, Wilmington	912.12
St. Charles	16,650.40
Charitable eye and ear infirmary	31.92
Illinois state penitentiary, Joliet	105,005.73
Southern Illinois penitentiary	61,614.59
Illinois state reformatory, Pontiac	831.99
University of Illinois	220,000.00
State Normal university, Normal	2,393.82
Southern Illinois normal university, Carbondale	158.62
Eastern Illinois state normal school, Charleston	17,888.67
Northern Illinois state normal school, DeKalb	6,471.64
Western Illinois state normal school, Macomb	22,540.59
State board of agriculture	7,250.24
State board of health	4,400.00
State board of pharmacy	2,853.35
Adjutant general's department	2,410.54
Bureau of labor statistics	809.36
Railroad warehouse commission	—
Chicago grain inspection department	\$72,063.62
E. St. Louis inspection department	61,109.69
Total	\$305,506.09

"Three of the state institutions show deficits on January 1, 1907, viz.: Eastern hospital for the insane, Kankakee, \$5,683.35; Soldiers' and sailors' home, Quincy, \$3,755.88; state training school for girls, Geneva, \$1,469.73.

On February 1, 1906, the eastern hospital for the insane turned into the state treasury \$25,000 of its ordinary expense fund. This money had been paid into the state treasury the institution would now show a surplus of \$4,316.45. The deficits at the soldiers and sailors' home and the state training school for girls were caused by inadequate appropriations. The officials of these institutions hope to meet these deficits by July 1, 1907, from appropriations already made."

Charitable Institutions.—The governor devotes a large part of his message to a review of the various charitable institutions of the state, and makes many recommendations for their improvement. In this connection he says in part:

"In an endeavor to elevate the public charity service of Illinois, the level of modern efficiency, it was necessary to proceed along three lines: First, improvement in the method of selecting employees. Second, improvement in the physical administration and treatment. Third, improvement in the physical condition of buildings and mechanical equipment.

Civil Service.—"Under the new civil service law, a very perceptible improvement in the class of employees is noticeable already. The civil service law passed by the Forty-fourth general assembly, became effective November 1, 1905. It applies to 2,125 positions in the 17 state charitable institutions of the state. Since the law went into effect the civil service commission has examined 1,205 persons and made 1,468 appointments. To December 31, 1906, the commission had received 2,171 applications, and had conducted 532 examinations in 35 different cities. The expenses of the commission from its appointment August 3, 1905, to December 31, 1906, were \$12,683.12.

"The two principal political parties in their platform declared in favor of an extension of civil service, and in view of the improvement of the public service in the state charitable institutions, I recommend such extension, and to that end I commend to your careful con-

Value of products for the six months from July 1, 1905, to December 31, 1906:	
Illinois state reform	\$190,463.67
Illinois state penitentiary	1,795,109.10
Illinois state penitentiary	109,532.84
Soldiers' and sailors' home	63,258.54
Total	\$1,958,364.15
Value of products for the year from January 1, 1906, to December 31, 1906:	
Illinois state reform	\$178,178.00
Illinois state penitentiary	1,497,023.23
Soldiers' and sailors' home	165,951.73
Total	\$1,841,152.96

In no department of the state government does the governor make a greater number of recommendations for new legislation than that of the insurance department. He calls attention to the investigations that have been made of the several life companies, and bases the need of new legislation on the result of these investigations. In this connection he says in part:

"The subject of insurance and adequate laws for the regulation of the business, and the protection of the insured, is a subject of some importance to the citizens of this state. The magnitude of the business involved is such that it is estimated that over 700 companies are engaged in transacting the various forms of insurance in this state, and that during 1906 the citizens of this state paid premiums for insurance \$39,177,725.60. The fact that it is now impossible for an individual to protect himself dependent on his labor and also to guard nearly every business enterprise with the protection which insurance affords, shows how intimately it is connected with the domestic and economic life of our citizens. Therefore legislation relating to this subject should be judiciously, wisely and conscientiously considered."

Among the recommendations made in connection with fire insurance is one to prevent one company from owning the stock of another company; another to prevent the deposits of insurance companies in the state; and another to increase the responsibility of members of mutual companies doing business on a small capital; another providing for the appointment of a state fire marshal; and another for the extension of the authority of the department so as to subject to its inspection all fire insurance companies, associations and individual underwriters doing a fire insurance business, and another to subject to the inspection of foreign companies in the basis of the capital employed by them in their business in the United States.

Life Insurance.—He believes that the most important of the subjects to be considered in connection with companies doing life insurance business are:

(a) The change of the basis of reserve valuation from the actuarial four per cent to the American Experience three and one-half per cent. It is difficult to secure adequate investments of life insurance companies should make which will net four per cent interest. This change is necessary for the best thought and practice in connection with this subject.

(b) Standard provisions, perfectly protecting the equities of the insured, should be incorporated in every policy sold in the state.

(c) No life insurance funds should be used for any political or other similar purpose.

(d) The wording of the certificate required in clause II, section I, law of 1903, should be changed, as the present reading is not only susceptible of misinterpretation, but can be readily used by unscrupulous managers and agents, grossly to deceive the public and bring odium on the state.

(e) Proper legislation should be enacted to protect both the insured and the policyholder. The long deferred re-assessment life insurance companies from unfair treatment in case of the re-assessment of assets, and many new certificates or policies should be issued in such cases should clearly define the rights and equities of the insured.

Question of Dividends.—(f) Perhaps the most important subject for consideration in the life insurance business is the question of dividends. The recent investigations have shown that the annual accounting of dividends, as kept by managers, is dishonest and conservative. The long deferred re-assessments have led to extravagance, if not dishonesty. In order to insure economy and security it seems wise to require that managers handling large trust funds should be checked up at frequent intervals by independent auditors. The written provided the surplus accruing be apportioned yearly, and charged as a liability on the company's books. If such surplus should be furnished the policyholder each year. If not deferred for a period of time, it should be a young company to establish itself without endangering the equities of its policyholders.

(g) The act of June 19, 1901, to prevent discrimination by life insurance companies should be amended so as to make this discrimination apply also to the insured as well as the company and its agents.

(h) A law should be enacted to protect holders of deferred dividend policies already in force, in the distribution of surplus. The distribution of surplus, as stated in the policy, should be required of the annual credit on account of such surplus, and should be charged as a liability on the company's books. This is not retroactive, but a guarantee of future good faith in the handling of such funds.

(i) In the matter of election of trustees of mutual life insurance companies, the voting should be made as simple and as accessible as possible, either by mail, in person or by proxy.

(j) A law should be enacted prohibiting the creation of additional life insurance companies in this state, other than fraternal societies, or the admission of such companies from other states, and amending and enlarging the scope of the annual statement to be made by the insurance companies, and to cover every possible detail of their business; also a law providing for the periodical examination of such companies, and the prompt publication of the result of such examination.

(k) No corporation or stock company should be licensed as an insurance company in this state, or in any manner placing life insurance policies, or contracts in force, or should any subsidiary company be allowed to sell the stock of, or in any manner perform the functions of such life insurance companies.

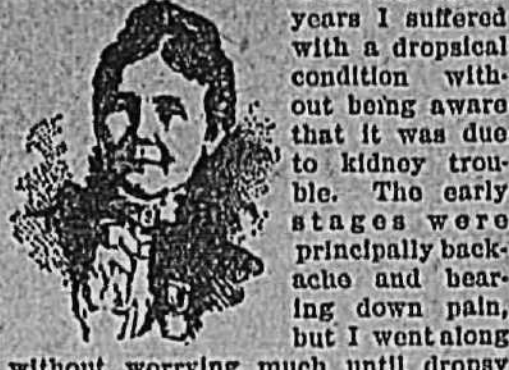
(l) In the matter of preliminary term plan, the method used by the insurance companies has proved that the great agent of reform and corruption of this has been the publicity brought about by the press, and the management. There should be a thorough examination of the affairs of every company at intervals of not to exceed five years. The financial methods and plans of insurance should be thoroughly investigated. Any evidence of wrongdoing in the management or failure to observe correct principles in the latter should be at once made public. Publicity is the best cure for corporate ills.

(m) Disbursements by life insurance companies should be regulated by a law requiring that in all cases where the disbursement equals or exceeds \$100, the same shall be evidenced by a check, duly signed and correctly describing consideration for the payment.

Other Departments.—The message deals with all other departments of the state government and in connection with many of them makes recommendations for new legislation or for appropriations. He asks for a more rigid bank inspection law; a general revision of the school laws that will make for a uniform system throughout the state; the strengthening and extension of the state university calling for an increased appropriation; an increase in the appropriation of the geological survey; the railroad and warehouse commission to prescribe a uniform system of accounting for railroads; the extension of the powers of the commission over interurban and street railways; and closes his message with an appeal to the members of the general assembly to take prompt passage of bills so as to complete the greater part of the legislation undertaken before the close of the session, that the executive may have a greater time for consideration of these

BLOATED WITH DROPSY.

The Heart Was Badly Affected When the Patient Began Using Doan's Kidney Pills.



Mrs. Elizabeth Maxwell, of 415 West Fourth Street, Olympia, Wash., says: "For over three years I suffered with a dropsical condition without being aware that it was due to kidney trouble. The early stages were principally backache and bearing down pain, but I went along without worrying much until dropsy set in. My feet and ankles swelled up, my hands puffed and became so tense I could hardly close them. I had great difficulty in breathing, and my heart would flutter with the least exertion. I could not walk far without stopping again and again to rest. Since using four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills the bloating has gone down and the feelings of distress have disappeared."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Each wrinkle on a woman's brow represents an experience.

No muss or failures made with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES; bright, beautiful colors a certainty.

Some men can't even do their duty without making a fuss about it.

Smokers have to call for Lewis' Single Binder cigar to get it. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

And it's a sure thing that one can't be sure of anything in this world.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. Drug stores refund money if it fails to cure. R. V. GLOBE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Complaint is generally despicable, always worse than unavailing—Carlyle.

Take Garfield Tea, the Natural Laxative, for constipation, indigestion, liver and kidney derangements, and colds. It is made of Herbs. Guaranteed under the Pure Food Law.

No sooner does the average man discover that he has made a mistake than he gets busy and manufactures an explanation.

FITS, ST. VITUS DANCE and All Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

We frequently fall into error and folly, not because the true principles of action are not known, but because for the time they are not remembered.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.
I, CLARENCE M. GLENN, County Clerk of said County, do hereby certify that FRANK J. CHENEY, who makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, is a resident of said City of Toledo, Ohio.

Mark Twain's Neat Answer.—Eugene Ware, of Topeka, recently wrote to Mark Twain: "I picked up your last volume. I read it clear through from cover to cover; it was like a bob-tailed dush. I could not lay it down." From No. 21 Fifth Avenue, New York city, Mr. Clemens answered back as follows: "Dear Mr. Ware, I am an old brass-bound, copper-riveted, fire-assayed Presbyterian, with 71 years' experience in unworldliness, and I don't understand your metaphor, but I know it was intended as a compliment and I make it cordially welcome."

Knows Whom He Can Trust.—Police Commissioner Bingham has learned one important fact that will be of aid to him in his official career. When he desires to get the exact facts about some large question that is to the front in New York city he calls in the newspaper reporters located at police headquarters and has a heart-to-heart talk. As one of them says: "He gets it straight, and so straight that not all the men of the force can fool him on that one point."

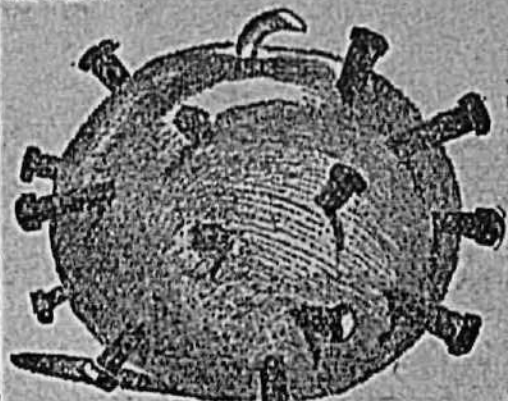
Still Working for Humanity.—Tennie Chaffin, as she was called before she married an English lord and went to England to live in the '70s, is back again in New York. Her agitation now is to promote happier marriages by lectures and informal entertainments in churches.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.—For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. Sold everywhere.

Nothing hurts a conceited man like being ignored.

Nails and Apples.

When our grandmothers were sick, when they were tired out, unable to work or sleep, when their cheeks became hollow, their rosy complexion began to fade and their eyes to lose their luster, they were told that they required "more iron in their blood." Instead of swallowing bottles of medicine, containing strong acids (to hold the iron in solution), they would simply stick half a dozen or more iron nails into an apple, leave them in over night, remove the nails and next morning, before breakfast, EAT THE APPLE.



This method was as a rule so successful, that physicians in Germany are now recommending a preparation made from apple pulp and iron, as an excellent tonic.

This only shows, that the nearer we approach nature the more apt are we to find remedies for the sick.

Mr. Zaegel, established as a chemist at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, for the past 23 years, has given this matter of using nature's remedies much attention and if any of our readers will write him, he will be pleased to send the names of nine roots and herbs which, when mixed as directed, have been found an excellent remedy for Rheumatism, Constipation, Backache and Catarrh.

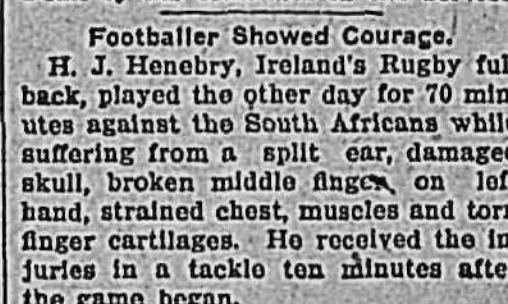
If you will mention the nature of your complaint he will also mail you a free sample of an extract he makes from these roots and herbs together with letters from people who have been greatly benefited by its use.

Address your letter to Max R. Zaegel, Chemist, 162 Main Street, Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

In order to get some of this extract free you had better write at once as the quantity is limited.

Tallest American Soldier.—The distinction of being the tallest man in the United States army belongs to Ernest D. Peck, a first lieutenant in the engineer corps. He is six feet four and a half inches in height. Lieutenant Peck is a native of Wisconsin and was graduated from the Oshkosh high school. Lieutenant Peck is now on duty at Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, and has supervised the building of a military road known as Peck's Pike. He is called Pike's Peak by his comrades in the service.

Footballer Showed Courage.—H. J. Henbery, Ireland's Rugby full back, played the other day for 70 minutes against the South Africans while suffering from a split ear, damaged skull, broken middle finger, on left hand, strained chest, muscles and torn finger cartilages. He received the injuries in a tackle ten minutes after the game began.



A POSITIVE CATARRH CURE
Ely's Cream Balm
Is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. It cures the Soreness of the Throat and Smell. Full Size 50 cents, at Drug, Fancy and Small. Trial Size 10 cents by mail. Ely Brothers, 601 Warren Street, New York.

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PATENTS—Terms Reasonable. Service Prompt. Information freely given. W. E. ROACH, JR., Pacific Bldg., Wash., D. C.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of **Dr. J. C. Fletcher** Over Thirty Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTRAL PHARMACY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



THE DELUGE

By DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS, Author of "THE COAST" and "THE DELUGE"

(Copyright 1905 by the BOBBY-MERRELL COMPANY)

MR. BLACKLOCK.
When Napoleon was about to crown himself—so I have somewhere read—they submitted to him the royal genealogy they had taken up for him. He crumpled the parchment and flung it in the face of the chief herald, or whoever it was. "My line," said he, "dates from Montecotte." And so I say, my line dates from the campaign that completed and established my fame—from "Wild Week."

I shall not pause to recite the details of the obscurity from which I emerged. It would be an interesting, a romantic story; but it is a familiar story, also, in this land which Lincoln so finely and so fully described when he said: "The republic is opportunity."

One fact only: I did not take the name Blacklock.

I was born Blacklock, and christened Matthew; and my hair's being very black and growing so that a lock of it often falls down the middle of my forehead is a coincidence. The malleable and insinuating story that I used to go under another name arose, no doubt, from my having been a bootblack in my early days, and having let my customers shorten my name into Matt Black. But, as soon as I graduated from manual labor, I resumed my rightful name and have borne it—I think I may say without vanity—in honor to honor.

Wild Week! Its cyclones, rising fury on fury to that historic climax of chaos, sing their mad song in my ears again as I write. But I shall by no means confine my narrative to business and finance. Take a cross-section of life anywhere, and you have a tangled interweaving of the action and reaction of men upon men, of women upon women, of men and women upon one another. And this shall be a cross-section out of the very heart of our life to-day, with its big and bold energies and passions—the swiftest and intensest life ever lived by the human race.

To begin:

II.

IN THOSE DAYS AROSE KINGS.
Imagine yourself back two years and a half before Wild Week, back at the time when the kings of finance had just completed their apparently final conquest of the industries of the country, when they were seating themselves upon thrones encircled by vast armies of capital and brains, when all the governments of the nation—national, state and city—were prostrate under their iron heels.

You may remember that I was a not inconspicuous figure then. Of all their financial agents, I was the best-known, the most trusted by them, the most beloved in by the people. I had a magnificent suite of offices in the building that dominates Wall and Broad streets, Boston claimed me also, and Chicago; and in Philadelphia, New Orleans, St. Louis, San Francisco, in the towns and rural districts tributary to the cities, thousands spoke of Blacklock as their trusted adviser in matters of finance. My enemies—and I had them, numerous and venomous enough to prove me a man worth while—my enemies spoke of me as the "biggest bucket-shop gambler in the world."

Gambler I was—like all the other manipulators of the markets. But "bucket-shop" I never kept. As the kings of finance were the representatives of the great merchants, manufacturers and investors, so was I the representative of the masses, of those who wished their small savings properly invested. The power of the big fellows was founded upon wealth and the brains wealth buys or bullies or seduces into its service; my power was founded upon the hearts and homes of the people, upon faith in my frank honesty.

How had I built up my power? By recognizing the possibilities of publicity, the chance which the broadcast sowing of newspapers and magazines put within the reach of the individual man to impress himself upon the whole country, upon the whole civilized world. The kings of finance relied upon the assiduity and dexterity of sundry paid agents, operating through the stealthy, clumsy, old-fashioned channels for the exercise of power. I relied only upon myself; I had to trust to no fallible, perhaps traitorous, understrappers; through the megaphone of the press I spoke directly to the people.

My enemies charge that I always have been unscrupulous and dishonest. So? Then how have I lived and thrived all these years in the glare and glare of publicity?

It is half-past three o'clock on a May afternoon; a dismal, dreary rain is being whirled through the street by a nasty wind as ever blew out of the east. You are in the private office of that "kings of kings," Henry J. Roebuck, philanthropist, eminent churchman, leading citizen and—in business—as corrupt a creature as ever used the domino of respectability. That office is on the twelfth floor of the Power Trust building—and the

til it was in two pieces. He dropped them, one at a time, into the waste basket, then smiled benevolently at me. "You are right," he said. "You shall have what you want. You have seemed such a mere boy to me that, in spite of your giving again and again proof of what you are, I have been putting you off. I will talk the matter over with Langdon and Melville. Rest assured, my boy, that you will be satisfied." He got up, put his arm affectionately round my shoulders. "We all like you. I have a feeling toward you as if you were my own son. I am getting old, and I like to see young men about me, growing up to assume the responsibilities of the Lord's work whenever He shall call me to my reward."

It will seem incredible that a man of my shrewdness and experience could be taken in by such slimy stuff at that—I who knew Roebuck as only a few insiders knew him, I who had seen him at work, as devoid of heart as any empty spider in an empty web. Yet I was taken in to the extent that I thought he really purposed to recognize my services, to yield to the only persuasion that could affect him—force. I fancied he was actually about to put me where I could be of the highest usefulness to him and his associates, as well as to myself.

It was with tears in my eyes that I shook hands with him, thanking him emotionally. It was with a high chin and a proud heart that I went back to my offices. There wasn't a doubt in my mind that I was about to get my deserts, was about to enter the charmed circle of "high finance."

III.

CAME A WOMAN.

In my suite in the Textile building, just off the big main room with its blackboards and tickers, I had a small office in which I spent a good deal of time during stock exchange hours. It was there that Sam Ellersly found me the next day but one after my talk with Roebuck.

"I want you to sell that Steel Common, Matt," said he.

"I'll go several points higher," said I. "Better let me hold it and use my judgment on selling."

By this time I was where I could look into the brougham. A glance—I can see much at a glance, as can any man who spends every day of every year in an all-day fight for his purse and his life, with the blows coming from all sides. I can see much at a glance; I often have seen much; I never saw more than just then. Instantly, I made up my mind that the Ellerslys would lunch with me. "You've got to eat somewhere," said I, in a tone that put an end to his attempts to manufacture excuses. "I'll be delighted to have you. Don't make up any more yarns."

He slowly opened the door. "Anita," said he, "Mr. Blacklock. He's invited us to lunch."

I lifted my hat, and bowed. I kept my eyes straight upon hers. And it gave me more pleasure to look into them than I had ever before got out of looking into anybody's. I am passionately fond of flowers, and of children; and her face reminded me of both. Or, rather, it seemed to me that what I had seen, with delight and longing, incomplete in their freshness and beauty and charm, was now before me in the fullness. I felt like saying to her: "I have heard of you often. The children and the flowers have told me you were coming." Perhaps my eyes did say it. At any rate, she looked as straight at me as I at her, and I noticed that she paled a little and shrank—yet continued to look, as if I were compelling her. But her voice, beautifully clear, and lingering in the ears like the resonance of the violin after the bow has swept its strings and lifted, was perfectly self-possessed, as she said to her brother: "That will be delightful—if you think we have time."

I saw that she, uncertain whether he wished to accept, was giving him a chance to take either course. "He has time—nothing but time," said I. "His engagements are always with people who want to get something out of him. And they can wait." I pretended to think he was expecting me to enter the trap; I got in, seated myself beside her, said to Sam: "I've saved the little seat for you. Tell your man to take us to the Equitable building—Nassau street entrance."

I talked a good deal during the first half of the nearly two hours we were together—partly because both Sam and his sister seemed under some sort of strain, chiefly because I was determined to make a good impression. I told her about myself, my horses, my house in the country, my yacht. I tried to show her I wasn't an ignorant amateur as to books and art, even if I hadn't been to college. She listened while Sam sat embarrassed. "You must bring your sister down to visit me," I said, finally. "I'll see that you both have the time of your lives. Make up a party of your friends, Sam, and come down—when shall we say? Next Sunday? You know you were coming anyhow. I can change the rest of the party."

Sam grew as red as if he were going into apoplexy. I thought then he was afraid I'd blurt out something about who he was in the party I was proposing to change. I was soon to know better.

"Thank you, Mr.—Blacklock," said his sister. "But I have an engagement next Sunday. I have a great many engagements just now. Without looking at my book I couldn't say when I can go." This easily and naturally. In her set they certainly do learn thoroughly that branch of fact which plain people call lying.

Sam gave her a grateful look, which he thought I didn't see, and which I didn't rightly interpret—then, (To be Continued)

Our Springfield Letter

Special Correspondent Writes of Things of Interest at the State Capital.

Springfield.—In the report of the civil service commission, which has been submitted to Gov. Deneen, only a few changes are favored. These alterations are of minor importance. One suggestion made by the commission in the report is that the limitation of examination to applicants from this state be abolished. This is for the purpose of allowing help from neighboring states in cases of emergency. There is no institution in this state for the training of teachers for the deaf and blind. Another change favored is that the number of cities in which examinations may be held be made greater. At present it is seven, but during the year it was found necessary to hold examinations in 36 cities and towns. The law also states that at each examination a commissioner must be present, thus making it impossible for more than three examinations to be conducted in one day. The commission suggests that the law be changed so that a person who, in the opinion of the commission is competent to conduct the examination, may carry on such work. The commission also asks the right of discharge and favors the adoption by the state of the law in Cook county. There the commission may order a trial when there is reason to believe that political or religious differences have brought about a discharge from office. The report further urges that the Illinois civil service commission have supervisory power over the civil service commissions of the various counties. The extension of the civil service to all branches of the state service is recommended. Between January 1 and November 1, 1905, the number of changes in the various state institutions was 421. Fourteen hundred and sixty-eight appointments were made between November 1, 1905, when the civil service law went into effect, and December 31, 1906. At the time the law went into effect there were 2,163 employees in the 17 state institutions. The commission has held 539 examinations in order to secure applicants for these positions, and for these positions 2,240 applications have been received.

For Full Taxation Values.

Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, will fight the action of the state board of equalization in fixing 70 per cent. as the value of real estate and personal property in the state for assessment purposes. By the reduction the state stands to lose nearly \$4,000,000 in revenue, of which Chicago's share is nearly \$1,000,000. A motion was made in the supreme court by John M. Duffy and William B. Fleming, representing Mayor Edward F. Dunne and Corporation Counsel James Hamilton Lewis, asking leave to file a petition for a mandamus, with a view of requiring the board to place the full valuation upon property for purposes of taxation. The petition attacks the action of the board in passing the resolution fixing 70 per cent. as the valuation, and urges that under the revenue law of the state the duty of the board is to find "the full, fair cash value" of the property for purposes of taxation. It is claimed that by the action of the board the capital stock, including franchises and other property of the corporations owning and operating railroads in the state, have not been assessed as the law requires—that the capital stock, including franchises and other property, should be valued at "the full, fair cash value" for purposes of taxation, as the revenue law requires. The Chicago petition, it is said, will be granted. It is claimed in the petition that by the action of the board of equalization the state will lose this year \$3,750,000 of taxes, Chicago's share being \$900,000.

State Farmers' Institute.

The Illinois State Farmers' Institute has issued its eleventh annual report. A copy of the report may be had by any one who wishes. The principal features of the publication are Secretary Hall's annual report, the text of a lecture by Hon. T. B. Terry of Ohio, articles by Dr. Cyril G. Hopkins, the text of a lecture by Charles D. Woods of the state agricultural experiment station and topics relative to the State Domestic Science association.

Plan Bridge at Venice, Ill.

Plans for a new steel bridge across the Mississippi river at Venice, Ill., opposite North St. Louis, are under consideration by the officials and directors of the McKinley interurban system of Illinois. Ralph Modjeski, engineer of the steel bridge at Thebes, Ill., and also the new McKinley bridge across the Illinois river at Peoria, is making the preliminary plans for the proposed interurban bridge at Venice.

Schools' Tax Power Upheld.

The supreme court handed down a decision, holding that a school district may issue bonds to an amount equal to five per cent. of the equalized value of all the property in the district for the purpose of building schoolhouses, and in addition to this levy a building tax of two and one-half per cent. per annum until the building is completed. Carbonade voted to build a new schoolhouse to cost not less than \$17,000. As this was not sufficient the board levied a building tax to supply the difference.

May Change Bankruptcy Law.

The present Illinois banking law was enacted almost 20 years ago and has undergone only a few changes. Because the constitution requires all amendments to the state banking law to be submitted and ratified by a majority of the votes of the people at a general election, revision of amendment thereof is considered a delicate and uncertain task. Although from the very nature of things so important an act would need periodically to be modernized and adjusted to changing conditions, there was little litigation along this line until the recent sensational failure of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank of Chicago, followed by the crash of several private concerns. Immediately there was a demand from all over the state for a more rigid banking law. There is scarcely a town of any importance in the state without a bank. The bank is an indispensable and one of the most important cogs in the great wheel of commerce and has become the popular depository for the people's surplus savings. No other business failure, therefore, affects so directly and largely the masses.

Attorney General Stead was asked to address the State Bankers' association last fall upon the banking law. He consulted with Auditor McCullough with the result that J. H. Appel, who has charge of the banking department of the auditor's office and who had given the matter careful study, submitted to Mr. Stead, among others hearing directly upon supervision, the following recommendations, briefly stated:

Clothing the auditor with authority to use discretion in the matter of issuing a permit or final certificate in the organization of a proposed bank.

A prohibition upon branch banking. Placing additional responsibilities upon the directory of the bank, requiring them to be residents of the state, holders of at least ten shares of stock, to furnish the bank examiner with certificate relating to the genuineness of the securities of the bank and to examine at least twice a year into the assets of the bank and condition of securities and transmitting under oath a report to the state supervisor.

Fixing the maximum and minimum of directors in the organization of a bank; requiring the officers to be bonded and the bonds filed with the auditor of public accounts; restricting, under penalty, loans to officers and directors of the institution.

Limiting the sum to be invested in a banking house to 25 per cent. of the bank's capital.

Allowing the bank to loan to any association, person, company or firm ten per cent. of its capital and surplus, the same as is permitted under the national banking act.

Prohibiting a bank from acquiring stock in another corporation and from accepting its own stock as collateral security for loans.

Providing for a fixed reserve and the accumulation of a surplus.

Drafting a section covering foreign banking corporations operating in this state.

Increasing the auditor's authority and granting him the exclusive right to file a bill in the courts for the appointment of a receiver in the case of a state bank.

Considering the feasibility of providing additional protection for savings depositors and bringing private banks under state supervision.

Illinois to Have Map.

An historical map of the state of Illinois is being prepared by the State Historical association and will be sent to the Jamestown, Va., exposition, which will open in April. The map is being made up of all the early maps in the possession of the library. The map, and also a Lincoln collection, is being made up by Mrs. Jessie Palmer Weber, state librarian.

Requisition for Fugitive.

Governor Deneen issued a requisition on the governor of Iowa for the return to Adams county, Ill., of H. Wallace, wanted at the latter place on a charge of larceny as bailor. On September 1, 1904, Wallace is alleged to have secured a tent worth \$48 from Ferdinand Huff and decamped with it. Recently he was located at Burlington, Ia., where he is now held under arrest.

Made Secretary of Health Board.

Dr. J. C. Westervelt of Shelbyville, chief medical inspector of the state board of health, arrived in Springfield to assume the duties of assistant secretary of the board, occupying the position formerly held by Dr. George Thomas Palmer of Springfield.

State Board Will Investigate.

A thorough investigation of the alleged pollution of the waters of Lake Michigan by manufacturing plants located at the various north shore towns, particularly at Waukegan, is to be conducted by the Illinois state board of health. For some time there has been a great increase in domestic sewage, incidental to the rapid development of the north shore. In addition there has been a great growth in the manufacturing plants in this district, many of which discharge great quantities of waste.



"SHE LOOKED AS STRAIGHT AT ME AS I AT HER."

is solid comes from within. And in furtherance of my object I had bought this group of mines, control of which was vital to the Roebuck-Langdon-Melville combine for a monopoly of the coal of the country.

"Did not Mr. Langdon commission you to buy them for him and his friends?" inquired Roebuck, in that slow, placid tone which yet, for the attentive ear, had a note in it like the scream of a jaguar that comes home and finds its cubs gone.

"But I couldn't get them for him," I explained. "The owners wouldn't sell until I engaged that the National Coal and Railway company was not to have them."

"Oh, I see," said Roebuck, sinking back relaxed. "We must get Browne to draw up some sort of perpetual, irrevocable power of attorney to us for you to sign."

"But I won't sign it," said I.

Roebuck took up a sheet of paper and began to fold it upon itself with great care to get the edges straight. He had grasped my meaning; he was deliberating.

"For four years now," I went on, "you people have been promising to take me in as a principal in some one of your deals—to give me recognition by making me president, or chairman of an executive or finance committee. I am an impatient man, Mr. Roebuck. Life is short, and I have much to do. So I have bought the Manasquale mines—and I shall hold them."

Roebuck continued to fold the paper upon itself until he had reduced it to a short, thick strip. This he slowly twisted between his cruel fingers un-

"I need money—right away," was his answer.

"That's all right," said I. "Let me give you an order for what you need."

"Thank you, thank you," said he, so promptly that I knew I had done what he had been hoping for, probably counting on.

I gave this incident to show what our relations were. He was a young fellow of good family, to whom I had taken a liking. He was a lazy dog, and as out of place in business as a cat in a choir. I had been keeping him going for four years at that time, by giving him tips on stocks and protecting him against loss. This purely out of good nature and liking; for I hadn't the remotest idea he could ever be of use to me beyond helping to liven things up at a dinner or late supper, or down in the country, or on the yacht. In fact, his principal use to me was that he knew how to "beat the box" well enough to shake fairly good music out of it—and I am so fond of music that I can fill in with my imagination when the performer isn't too bad.

They have charged that I deliberately ruined him. Ruined! The first time I gave him a tip—and that was the second or third time I ever saw him—he burst into tears and said: "You've saved my life, Blacklock. I'll never tell you how much this windfall means to me now." Nor did I with deep and dark design keep him along on the ragged edge. He kept himself there. How could I build up such a man with his hundred ways of wasting money, including throwing it away on his own opinions of stocks—for he would gamble on his own ac-

NEIGHBORING TOWNS.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Miss Bertha Harbaugh is quite sick with an attack of tonsillitis.

Dr. Morrell was a business visitor in Antioch on Tuesday.

Carl Plotz and Mike Jinsen are working on the new ice house at Fox Lake.

Lawrence McMacken spent New Years with Will VanPatten and family.

Albert Peterson and Wm. Story of Chicago spent Saturday with Dr. Morell.

T. Armstrong is spending a ten days vacation with friends and relatives in Indiana.

Will VanPatten has been confined to his bed for several days with quinsy sore throat.

Sugar has installed a new gas light in his store window, which adds greatly to the effect of his store.

The Angola Cemetery society will hold their yearly meeting on Tuesday Jan 15, with Mrs. Fred Hamlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hucker of Ingleside visited their son Will Hucker and family a few days the first of the week.

On account of the Lake Villa correspondent being away for New Years the Lake Villa news was not published last week.

John Shultz of Evanston who has been employed as tinner by Mr. Kerr has resigned his position and returned to his home.

We wish to thank our neighbors and friends who so kindly helped us during the sickness and death of little Delia, who had lived with us the past seven years.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Potter.

After the violent thunder storm on Monday morning every body is wondering what freak comes next. If we have thunder storms in January why shouldn't we have iceboating in August?

The auditor of the express company was in town Monday winding up the business and transferring it to a new agent. Mr. Kerr having found that it took too much of his time away from his hardware business which is steadily increasing.

On Saturday January 5 occurred the death of John Palmer an old and respected resident of this place. Mr. Palmer had been sick but a short time and death was due to blood poisoning. The funeral services were held on Monday last.

Thursday afternoon a brakeman on a freight train was struck by the stand pipe and knocked from the train cutting a gash in the back of his head. Dr. Hesselgrave was summoned and after taking a few stitches in the wound sent him home on the 4:30 train.

Lyle Miller who has been employed as milk conductor on the milk train was promoted the first of the week to head brakeman on the local freight and after three runs was promoted again to head brakeman. We are glad to hear of his rise in the railroad world and hope to hear of his receiving a conductorship in the near future.

While attempting to iceboat on the lake Tuesday, Mrs. Rushmore, Mrs. White and Miss Wier had the misfortune to fall through an air hole and received a good ducking which compelled them to hug the stove all the rest of the day. As to the former ladies we have nothing to say, but we deem it a shame for Miss Wier to be compelled to hug a smutty old stove.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Rushmore celebrated their wedding Tuesday January 1. A goodly number of friends gathered at the Rushmore residence to help celebrate the occasion. Among those from abroad who were present were Mr. and Mrs. A. H. White of West Pullman, Miss Lena Stafford of St. Louis, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mehl, Mrs. Wilson Rushmore and Miss Alice Wier of Chicago.

Mrs. Wm Hucker met with a very serious accident Tuesday while skating on the lake. She tripped and fell striking on her face and fracturing her nose in such a manner as to compel her to see a specialist. She went to Chicago on Wednesday evening and underwent an operation which lasted two and one half hours. At present the fracture is healing nicely and the specialist says her face will not be noticeably disfigured.

If you are constipated, dull or bilious or have a sallow, lifeless complexion try Lax-ets just once and see what they will do for you. Lax-ets are little toothsome candy tablets, nice to eat, nice in effect. No griping, no pain. Just a gentle laxative effect that is pleasingly desirable. Handy for the vest pocket or purse. Lax-ets meet every desire. Lax-ets come to you in a beautiful lithographed metal boxes at 5 cents and 25 cents. Sold by all dealers.

Money to Burn.

The big touring car had just whizzed by with a roar like a giant rocket, and Pat and Mike turned to watch it disappear in a cloud of dust.

"Them chug wagons must cost a hape av cash," said Mike. "The rich is fairly burnin' money."

"An' the small av it," snuffed Pat. "It must be that talented money we do be hearin' so much about."—Success.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mrs. George McNamara of Russell visited her parents here on Sunday.

Miss Anna Whitmore spent Saturday and Sunday with parents in Chicago.

Miss Vera Hendee of Libertyville is visiting her aunt, Mrs. H. Wheelock.

Mr. and Mrs. Allie Kappke will move into the west flat over Strang's furniture store this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Keubker will leave this week for Florida where they will spend the remainder of the winter for Mr. Keubker's health.

A good program is given at the Farmers' Institute here this week. Good speaking and music, the young men's orchestra rendering several fine selections and the meeting is a good one in spite of the bad roads and weather.

Mr. and Mrs. Burnham of Round Lake have sold their farm of 32 acres to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wilmington for \$200 per acre. Mr. and Mrs. Burnham will this week move into F. Keubker's furnished rooms where they will remain until Mr. and Mrs. Keubker's return.

The many friends of Louie Wicks will be grieved to learn that he was taken to the Westside hospital at Chicago on Sunday and on Monday it was found necessary to amputate his right leg from the knee, the bone being so badly diseased. He was accompanied there by Dr. Palmer. His many friends hope for a speedy recovery.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Mrs. Irene Taylor returned to Lily Lake last Wednesday.

Mabel and Bao Agnones are going to attend school here for an indefinite time.

Mr. Brown of Chicago brought his son Warren out Saturday to begin school here Monday.

Mrs. R. L. Hughes of Chicago visited with her mother from Saturday till New Years.

Mrs. Helen Bass and son of Rochester have been visiting with Mrs. George Jamieson.

Mrs. Geo. Strang will entertain the Ladies Aid society at her own home on Thursday February 7.

Mrs. John Bass returned home Monday accompanied by her father, Ed. Dodge, who is going to visit with her a short time.

Mrs. John Hughes of Libertyville returned home Friday after a few days visit with her mother, Mrs. Robert Strang.

Mrs. James Thon and son have been visiting for a few days with her mother, Mrs. Yule, of Somers, and was also in attendance at her sister's wedding.

Mrs. Mavor of Chicago attended the marriage of her niece, Mabel Yule, in Somers on New Years day and spent the remainder of the week here with her mother, returning to her home on Sunday.

The Ladies Aid society elected their officers last Thursday for the ensuing year. They are as follows: President, Mrs. J. A. Thain; Vice President, Mrs. W. J. White; Secretary, Mrs. George Gerrity; Treasurer, Mrs. J. H. Bonner.

To stop a cold with "Preventics" is safer than to let it run and cure it afterwards. Taken at the sneeze stage Preventics will head off all colds and grippe and perhaps save you from pneumonia and bronchitis. Preventics are little toothsome candy cure tablets, selling in 5 cent and 25 cent boxes. If you are chilly, if you begin to sneeze try Preventics. They will surely check the cold and please. Sold by all dealers.

Somewhat Involved.

"Don't you love me?"

"Yes, dear, but I'm already engaged."

"Break your engagement."

"Oh George, that wouldn't be honorable. An engagement is a sacred thing and not lightly to be entered into or broken off. Besides—"

"Well?"

"Well, I'm engaged to two men, and that makes it even worse."

Wise Counsel From the South.

"I want to give some valuable advice to those who suffer with a lame back and kidney trouble." Says J. R. Blankenship of Beck, Tenn. I have proved to an absolute certainty that Electric Bitters will positively cure this distressing condition. The first bottle gave me great relief and after taking a few more bottles, I was completely cured, so completely that it becomes a pleasure to recommend this great remedy. Sold under guarantee at J. H. Swan's drug store. Price 50 cents.

Italian Official's Cow.

Italian officials have a mania for sending telegrams—at the public expense. A sub-prefect in Sicily had his cow stolen recently, and within a short period 300 telegrams had been dispatched, not only all over Sicily, but over the Italian peninsula. This waste of money was too much for the prime minister, and he has ordered the sub-prefect to pay the expenses of the wires, amounting to about \$100. The cow has not yet been found.

RUSSELL, ILL.

Osborn Bros have rented Mrs. W. J. Melville's farm.

Miss Mollie Colby returned to Wheaton on Sunday.

The Ladies Aid met with Mrs. Bonner on Thursday.

Mrs. W. J. Melville is entertaining her sister Mrs. Leiber of Michigan.

Henry Gunderson of Pleasant Prairie called on relatives here on Tuesday.

Mr. J. Dexter is having his building remodeled, and will use it for a storehouse.

Miss Stella Summerton of Union Grove is visiting her sister Mrs. N. R. Rasmussen.

Mr. Wallis Ames has returned to his home in Chicago after spending a week with Mr. Siver.

Mrs. Jay Eddie and daughter Vera of Waukegan spent a couple of days with Mrs. I. O. Colby.

The Watch meeting held at the church was well attended and an enjoyable time was had by all.

Mrs. Abbie Dowse and daughter who for some time have been visiting at Wm. Dowse's left on Thursday for her home in Denver, Col.

TREVOR, WIS.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Rea spent Wednesday in Chicago.

School commenced Monday after a two weeks vacation.

F. Brady was a Chicago visitor Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Wiltberger entertained a friend from Chicago over Sunday.

Byron Patrick spent part of last week with his grandmother at Salem.

Irene Taylor entertained a few of her friends on Saturday afternoon.

The Misses Vera and Mildred Lubeno visited friends in Chicago last week.

Mrs. E. Butrick spent the fore part of the week with her daughter in Antioch.

Miss Pesch left Monday morning for a few days visit with relatives in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bolton of Bristol spent Sunday with their parents Mr. and Mrs. T. Bolton.

HICKORY, ILL.

Mrs. C. Taylor has been on the sick list.

Mrs. Hall entertained Rev. Winkler over Sunday.

Mr. H. Van Peskey has been ill with lagrippe.

Mrs. Eva Taylor spent a short vacation at home last week.

Mrs. Nellie Harmer visited with relatives in Waukegan last week.

Mrs. T. Edwards visited with her sister Mrs. Hollenbeck over Sunday.

Croup can positively be stopped in 20 minutes. No vomiting, nothing to sicken or distress your child. A sweet, pleasant, and safe syrup, called Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure, does the work and does it quickly. Dr. Shoop's Croup Cure is for croup alone, remember. It does not claim to cure a dozen ailments. Its for croup that's all. Sold by all dealers.

Honor Among Brigands.

A recent fight with brigands in Chalcidius resulted in the death of a soldier. The brigands sent \$2,500 to his widow. Bushrangers who held up a favorite Australian official discovered later the identity of their victim. They returned his horse, with his wallet tied about his neck, and his money and watch inside. Even the Chinese pirates have some honor, a consul reports, and will pay for the hire of vessels which they have commanded for their expeditions.

"How to Avoid Appendicitis"

Do you have sick headaches?
Do you feel distressed after eating?
Do you have burning sensation in stomach?

Are you troubled with bad blood?
Are you troubled with weak heart?
Are you troubled with dyspepsia?
Are you troubled with constipation?

If so take Gastrozone; it will cure you or you take your money back. Gastrozone prevents you from having appendicitis, because it is antiseptic. Sold and guaranteed by J. H. Swan.

Zinc Fumes to Remove Soot.

An artist has discovered that a piece of zinc laid upon the red hot coals of his furnace or kitchen range will remove every particle of soot from the chimney.

"I don't pay a chimney sweep to fool with my stovepipes," he said. "When the soot accumulates in them I take home an old zinc plate and lay it upon the glowing coals. It melts and generates some sort of gas that simply eats up all the soot in the chimney. It's a great discovery."

How to Cure Chillsblains.

To enjoy freedom from chillsblains, writes John Kemp, East Otisfield, Me., I apply Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Have also used it for salt rheum with excellent results. Guaranteed to cure fever sores, indolent ulcers, piles, burns, wounds, frost bites and skin diseases. 25 cents at J. H. Swan's drug store.

When Eating Causes Colds.

If one who has caught a cold will take thought, he will often find that he has prepared himself for the infection by some tax on his physical condition—some extra work which has depressed his bodily powers, some worry which has preyed upon his mind, some loss of sleep, some undue exposure to atmospheric changes, or some dietary indiscretion, says a writer in the Youth's Companion.

For indiscreet eating is one of the most prolific and yet the least recognized of all the predisposing causes of a cold.

Let the hearty eaters of rich food, who suffer from repeated colds, try a course of abstinence during the coming winter, and they will become convinced of the truth of these remarks. In this case the proof of the pudding is in the not eating of it.

The Right Name.

Mr. August Sherpe, the popular overseer of the poor at Fort Madison, Ia. says, Dr. King's New Life Pills are rightly named, they act more agreeably, do more good and make one feel better than any other laxative. Guaranteed to cure biliousness and constipation. 25 cents at J. H. Swan's drug store.

Bear Raids a Camp.

A bear of unusual size terrorized a camp of 200 laborers employed by the American Pipe Line company on a reservoir for the Pennsylvania railroad, four miles west of Duncansville, Pa.

For an hour the animal wandered about the camp, and, while the men were armed, they were afraid to leave their shanties to meet him in open combat.

Dogs aroused the sleepers, and Cullen Webster, a clerk, awoke to find the bear looking in at his window. After wandering around an hour Bruin ambled past James Coyle's window, and he shot him.

Cured of Lung Trouble.

"It is now eleven years since I had a narrow escape from consumption," writes C. O. Floyd, a leading business man of Kershaw, S. C. "I had run down in weight to 135 pounds, and coughing was constant both by day and by night. Finally I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and continued this for about six months, when my cough and lung trouble were entirely gone and I was restored to my normal weight, 170 pounds." Thousands of persons are healed every year. Guaranteed at Swan's drug store. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

A Boy's Impression.

Edmund Gosse once dined with Sir Leslie Stephen, and thus described the impression made upon his youthful mind by the essayist: "I shall always remember the surprise Leslie Stephen's appearance gave me; the long, thin, bright-red beard, radiating in a fan shape; the wrinkled forehead; the curious fatness of the top of the head, accentuated by the fullness of the auburn hair on either side; the long cold hands; the distraught and melancholy eyes. The dinner was extremely quiet. Scarcely a word fell from either of the Stephens, and we two guests, although chatterboxes enraptured, were subdued to silence by shyness."

"I had tried everything for my baby, until Dr. Lyle recommended Cascaswee. I can truthfully say it is the best medicine I ever used for babies. My little baby was a mere skeleton from stomach trouble, so bad that she did not notice anything, but is now entirely well, and we can almost see her grow. Nannie L. Taylor, Bedford Va. Cascaswee is sold by J. H. Swan.

Betrayed by Talk in Sleep.

A Paris woman who was arrested for picking pockets, and who pretended to speak an unknown language, betrayed herself in her sleep. When brought before the magistrate she was interrogated by Turkish, Russian, Polish and Hungarian interpreters, but none could understand her, although one believed she spoke a little-known dialect in Persia. The magistrate was not convinced, and ordered her to be kept in the prison infirmary under strict surveillance. In her sleep the woman talked fluent French, with the true Parisian accent.

Mothers who give their children Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup invariably endorse it. Children like it because the taste is so pleasant. Contains Honey and Tar. It is the original Laxative Cough Syrup and is unrivaled for the relief of croup. Drives the cold out through the bowels. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Misguided Man.

A Pennsylvania man asserts that his wife hasn't spoken to him in seven years. Yet the misguided man is suing for a divorce.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

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SMOOTH SAILING AT SPRINGFIELD

Organization of the Branches of Legislature Practically Settled.

SHURTFLEFF WILL BE SPEAKER

Orville F. Berry of Hancock County for President Pro Tem. of the Senate.

Coming Session Expected to Turn Out More Important Legislation Than Any Preceding Assembly—State Charities.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 8.—The birth of the Forty-fifth General Assembly, at high noon to-morrow, will be marked by conditions more favorable than any preceding session in years past. For weeks the organization of both branches has been practically settled. As a result, the work of forming the regular standing committees has been largely disposed of and, with a wide working majority in each



SECRETARY OF STATE ROSE.

house, the Republicans will soon have their law-making machine in trim for the four months' grind.

Nearly every member of the assembly is already in Springfield, awaiting the hour of convening. This will be on the stroke of twelve to-morrow. Lieutenant Governor Sherman, who, by virtue of his office, is presiding officer of the senate, will call the body to order. After the blessing of Divine Providence is invoked, Chief Justice Guy C. Scott of the Illinois supreme court will administer the oath of office to the members.

President Pro Tem.

The name of Orville F. Berry of Hancock county will be presented as the caucus choice for president pro tem, and after the formality of his election the remaining officers will be chosen by the adoption of a collective resolution. James H. Paddock of Springfield, who has been secretary of the senate for many terms, has again been chosen for that office and Ida M. Bacon of Kane county is slated for postmaster.

While the senate is in the act of formation, similar proceedings will be enacted in the lower branch, across the corridor in the capitol. Secretary of State Rose will call the house to order. After the usual prayer and the administration of the oath of office, the following Republican caucus selections will be voted into office: Speaker, Edward D. Shurtleff, McHenry county; clerk, John A. Reeve, Macon county; first assistant clerk, Bert H. McCann, McLean county; doorkeeper, Edward Harlan, LaSalle county; postmaster, Mrs. Millie Jackson, Marion county.

The Governor's Message.

After its organization, each house will send a committee to the other branch, to notify the members that it is organized, the while another committee formally calls upon Governor Deneen, who will be conveniently waiting to be informed that the legislative branch of the state government is ready to receive any communication he may desire to submit. All of which will lead up to the presentation of the governor's message to the assembly, which will be read forthwith in each house.

The gubernatorial message will be an unusually lengthy communication this year and its importance is proportionately great. Experienced legislators predict that the coming session will witness more important legislation than any preceding assembly within their memory. Along with the residents of several other western states, the people of Illinois have been clamoring for "reform" along various lines. While there is a considerable difference of opinion as to whether the agitation will result in the correction of public abuses long tolerated or whether the demand is only the outgrowth of a case of public hysteria such as develops periodically, it is gen-

erally agreed that the laws proposed will be more general in character and will affect a greater diversity of interests than is often the case.

Charitable Institutions.

Important among the recommendations to be made in the governor's message will be those having to do with the charitable institutions of the state. Public charities have come into a new importance and significance within the last few years, so that they are now aimed to intelligently ameliorate the condition of the unfortunate, furnishing them a crutch with which to lift themselves to the level of their fellow men rather than making public charges of them. Many improvements in the service of the state charitable institutions have been made as a result of suggestions by the state board of public charities and did not require legislative authority. They consist of modernizing the methods of treating the insane; uniform medical records; uniform nomenclature of positions; high grade education for physicians in the state service and various economies in administration.

Much Remains To Be Done.

There remains, however, much to be done to put Illinois in the front rank in the matter of care for its unfortunate. Items which require legislative authority and which will be dealt with by the governor in his message are appropriations to rehabilitate the physical properties of the state; to establish a colony for epileptics; a bill to create and to appropriate the necessary funds for the erection and maintenance of a state sanatorium for hopeful consumptives; possible legislation to decrease the development of idleness; legislation to facilitate the treatment of insanity in its early stages, and legislation to care for all insane now in county almshouses.

Along this line Governor Deneen probably will advise the lawmakers that the state board of charities endorses the desire of the state board of health for an appropriation permitting the state to furnish free diphtheria antitoxin, not only as a public measure, but because of its manifest value in preventing and suppressing epidemics of diphtheria in state institutions, especially where children are kept.

Civil Service Extension.

An extension of the state civil service law is another proposition of importance that will confront the Forty-Fifth General Assembly. The last assembly enacted a law applying civil service to the charitable institutions of the state. Although the law was experimental and many mistakes have developed in it, the project as a whole has been pronounced a success. Application of the principle to other departments of the state government is desired by Governor Deneen, but some opposition is anticipated from "small fry" politicians, who desire that the jobs be left open for political trading.

In its report to Governor Deneen the civil service commission recommends that its examinations for men and women to teach the deaf be thrown open to all citizens of the United States, whenever the situation requires it, for the reason that there is no large institution in this state for preparing persons for this work and the demand cannot always be supplied with citizens of Illinois. It is also asked that the chief examiner or any other competent person be empowered to conduct examinations, as under the existing law, requiring a commissioner to be present. However, only three examinations may be held on the day.

Object of the Law.

In expressing the opinion that the superintendent of an institution should be sustained so long as no political reasons enter into the discharge of an employee, the commission's report reads:

"The object of a civil service law is not, as some people imagine, the protection of the employee, but its purpose is primarily to secure the efficiency of the public service. Whatever protection it may give the employee from political interference is incidental and is furthermore of the primary object. The right of discharge is supplementary to the examinations in the selection of competent employees, and should be freely used in the case of incompetent. Nothing human is perfect, and no one expects that always a searching and practical examination should produce perfect employees. It is the best test known and results justify its practicability beyond expectation. The right of discharge should, therefore, be always available to correct any defect of the examination."

Local Option Act.

Probably as much interest is manifested in the attitude of the assembly toward a local option act as any other measure. After a supreme effort in the anti-saloon campaign, the Illinois Anti-Saloon league has the satisfaction of finding itself an admitted factor in Illinois politics. Leaders of the Anti-Saloon league say that Speaker Shurtleff has promised to give their measure fair play in the popular branch of the assembly and they declare that they are satisfied with the situation. This means that the speaker will see to it that the local option bill is reported out from committee, so that if it is killed the death blows must be administered with a club, on the floor of the house, instead of chloroforming it into eternal rest in committee. When the members are called upon to stand up and be counted some wonderful stunts in ground and lofty tumbling are promised. The senate is expected to side-step the real issue by a repetition of its trick of two years ago, when it passed the local option measure in the opening days of the session and thus put it up to the house to become the assassin.

S. LEIGH CALL